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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

How to do It.

Keep your skin free from impurities and improve your complexion by using Sawyer's Barbers' Soap, thirty cents a cake.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

For preserving cider. For sales by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Dress Goods

At a great sacrifice, at Shellaby and Barclay's

Blankets

White and colored, very cheap, at Shellaby & Barclay's, 24 and 26 Market street.

At less than Present

Eastern prices, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Checks and Tickings, at Shellaby and Barclay's.

25 Cents a Yard

Only, will buy Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Checks and Tickings, at Shellaby & Barclay's, 24 and 26 Market street.

Regular Standard U. S.

Blankets cheap, at Shellaby and Barclay's, 24 and 26 Market street.

Barred and Plain Flannels

At greatly reduced prices, at Shellaby and Barclay's.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

The Largest

And cheapest stock of Ladies' and Children's Balmorals in the city, at Shellaby & Barclay's. Remember, these goods are all reduced in price.

Furs, Furs, Furs,

Reduced twenty-five per cent. at Dunlap, Luker & Co.'s. They have a good assortment and have reduced their entire stock at least twenty-five per cent. to close out the stock. Remember the place, 136 Federal street, Allegheny.

Blankets and Flannels.

Blankets at $7 50 worth $10 00. Barred flannel at 50 cents, former price 65 cents, gray flannel at 50 cents, the same that has been selling at 62½ cents, and all other goods in proportion at Dunlap Luker & Co.'s, 136 Federal street, Allegheny.

Great Reduction

In all kinds of Winter Goods at Shellaby and Barclay's. Blankets, Flannels, Shawls, Cloaks, Dress Goods and Balmorals at a great reduction in former prices. Call and see the bargains that can be had at 24 and 26 Market street.

Country Merchants

Replenishing stock should, before purchasing visit the establishment of Barker Co., 59 Market street, as they have full lines of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Prints, and other staple goods, which they are selling at much less than Eastern prices.

Put the Question

Generally to your friends, as to what preparations they use for their teeth, and the response, nine times out of ten, will be Sozodont. 'Tis no longer necessary to impress its merits upon the public mind, experience has taught the world that, as a means of beautifying and preserving the teeth, invigorating the gums, and giving a pleasant aroma to the breath, it has no rival in either hemisphere.

"Westward the Star of Empire Makes its Way."

The genuine Oriental remedy so long known in eastern countries, and which a few years ago caused such commotion among the old fogies of the medical profession, by the celebrated treatise on the article by the Assistant Surgeon and Professor of Chemistry in the Calcutta Medical College, is now for the first time introduced into this country by the Sylvan Oriental Company of Boston.

B. L. Fahnestock & Co., and McClarren, are the wholesale agents for this place, where the genuine Hasheesh Candy can be had. Price, 50c and $1,00 per box. None genuine without the imprint of the Sylvan Oriental Company, 131 Washington street, Boston, on each box.

THE *Gazette* says we are credibly informed that negotiations are on foot by some of our leading capitalists for securing the immense building occupied by Prince, Walton & Co., manufacturers of Roback's Stomach Bitters, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street, for the purpose of converting it into a first class hotel. We are glad to know that there seems to be a serious move in that direction at present, and it is high time that our citizens should become alive to the fact that Cincinnati is far behind all large cities in hotels. The only objection we can see to the building referred to, is that it is too far from the main thoroughfare. Besides, we presume that P. W. & Co., would not dispose of it without great inducements. Their business is becoming one of great magnitude, and they could not well secure a house elsewhere sufficiently large for their immense business.

With the Almost

Certain advent of cholera amongst us in the coming spring, we say again to our readers do not be unprepared for it. Have what you know and what experience has demonstrated to be, a strictly reliable medicine to nip it in the bud upon the first premonitory symptoms. Do not trust to new and untried medicines: what you know to have cured will cure again. Fleming, druggist, No. 84 Market street, prepares a medicine that was used with infallible success during the last visit of the cholera to this city, and we unhesitatingly say that no medicine in the world is superior to it. Don't be without a bottle of it, that is our advice, and when the dread scourge does make its appearance, you are comparitively secure.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Well To-Day, Sick To-Morrow.

Such is the experience of thousands. Few enjoy continuous health. To what does the occasional invalid attribute his uncertain condition? Not to himself, of course. He lays the blame on the climate, perhaps. It is too hot, or too cold, too damp, or too dry, or too variable. But does he take the proper course to fortify his constitution and bodily organs against the extremes and changes of which he complains? No. He says, perhaps, that only an iron man could bear such great heat, or such violent cold or such sudden vicissitudes. Why then does he not resort to the great Tonic and Preventive, which, if it will not make him an iron man, will at least quadruple the capacity of his system to repel all external agencies that tend to produce disease. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, taken faithfully according to the directions, will so strengthen the stomach, brace the nerves, tone the liver, and regulate and invigorate the whole animal machinery, that the system, instead of being at the mercy of the weather, and liable to be prostrated by every change of temperature, will become case-hardened, as it were, and almost impervious to climatic influences. It is to this preventive principle that Hostetter's Bitters owe their great popularity in the West Indies, British America and Australia.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weler, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weler a call.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 75 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

The best place to buy them, either in the East or West is at Barker & Co.'s 59 Market, where can be found the best assortment of Sheetings, Shirtings, Prints, Print stuffs and other staple goods.

CITY ITEMS.

Graduated

At Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh, Pa.:
D. Sinsabaugh, East Liberty, Pa.
Thomas Danford, Barnesville, Ohio.
Hillis McKown, Freeport, Pa.
T. C. Gilson, Loudon, Pa.
A. R. Phillips, Berne, Ohio.
D. A. Cypher, Butler, Pa.
E. B. Couch, Mercer Bottom, W. Va.
D. H. Rankin, Grapeville, Pa.
W. W. Alcorn, Tideoute, Pa.
O. H. Boone, West Liberty, W. Va.
D. N. Mains, McKeesport, Pa.
S. C. Kennedy, Burrell, Pa.
John P. Bartley, West Manchester, Pa.
Edward Metzgar, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Edward Pittis, Deersville, Ohio.
Daniel Gantz, Louisville, Ohio.
S. O. King, Johnstown, Pa.
George McFarland, St. Clairsville, Ohio.
James Zollinger, West Manchester, Pa.
J. A. Steele, Dayton, Pa.
Wm. S. Errett, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

All of whom passed the usual searching examinations of the College satisfactorily, and who will, no doubt, hereafter distinguish themselves by an honorable proficiency in business. Each graduate was awarded the beautiful diploma of the College as a credential of his proficiency and his industry; and of his exemplary deportment during his course of study.

A Grand Procession—The Greatest Day of Merriment of the Year—Laughing Gas Free.

Why do you suffer with the toothache when Dr. Sill can relieve you without the slightest pain, and no extra charge for giving the gas? Call and examine those ten dollar sets of teeth. One hundred and fifty persons were supplied with teeth in Pennsylvania this week. One hundred persons were relieved of their bad teeth yesterday, without the slightest pain, in this same establishment. Call early in the morning before the cars are crowded. I have more vacant chairs then than at any other time of the day. Ten first class assistants in attendance. No 246 Penn street, is the largest dental establishment in the world, where a large family live by the profits of laughing gas.

Dr. Sill has made arrangements with all the railroads leading to the city, so that persons wishing to come from a distance will be furnished with excursion tickets at full fare.

The Allegheny delegation will form in line on Federal street, keeping on the right hand side coming over the bridge. Their chief marshal will be an aching tooth. They will join the Pittsburgh delegation at the office of Dr. Sill, where they be headed by Dr. General D. Ralph Lee, of the regular service, who has been chosen chief marshal of the day.

The city police will be on a sharp lookout for pickpockets while the procession are having their teeth picked. C.

Yesterday.

About 1 o'clock, a young girl clad in deep black, was seen crossing Smithfield street. As well as the obscurity permitted, she was a woman of rare beauty. Being noticed very particularly she, modestly alarmed, fled on and disappeared from view into Pittock's, to see his large and varied stock of Albums, Gold Pens, Pocket Books, New Books, &c., &c.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

Do Tell.

It cleans the skin from all impurities, preserves it from chapping, and gives a clean and healthy appearance to the complexion. Sawyer's Barber's Soap, only thirty cents a cake.

Photographs of Miss Carrie Moore,

(the Skating Queen), Mrs. Lander, and others, Pittock's, opposite the Post office.

The Only Authentic

Report of the Life, Trial, Execution and Confession of Mrs. Grinder, is in the Leader, to be had at Pittock's.

Great Bargains

In Dress Goods of every description, at either wholesale or retail, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Blankets and Flannels,

White and colored, at greatly reduced prices, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Balmoral Skirts.

All wool filling, for two dollars and upwards, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

French Merinoes.

At a great bargain, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Diaries and Almanacs,

At Pittocks.

All the Dailies, Weeklies and Monthlies,

At Pittock's.

Still they Sell—

The Fiery Serpents, at Pittock's.

Valentines.

At Pittock's, ready on Monday.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Creepers.

If you would traverse the icy pavement with security, get a pair of Creepers at Bown's, No. 136 Wood street.

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Carrie Moore Coming.

Skates at all figures, at Bown's, No. 136 Wood street.

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Fenian Meeting at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Jan. 26.—A large Fenian mass meeting was held at St. James Hall this evening. Hon. A. M. Clapp, Gen. Sweeney, Col. Roberts, Wm. Brennan and Hon. Jno. W. Murphy were speakers. A. M. Clapp presided.

Gen. Sweeney pledged himself, if supported, that before next May he would conquer a certain territory, upon which the Irish flag shall be planted, and which shall be made the base of operations against England for the liberation of Ireland.

Col. Roberts promised, within ninety days, to have the green flag supported by the greatest number of Irishmen upon which the sun ever shone.

The Senate was enthusiastically endorsed. Mr. Brennan denounced the drag-chain policy of O'Mahoney, and begged his hearers to support Gen. Sweeney. All belligerent remarks were greatly applauded.

Secretary Seward's Arrival at Havana.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—The steamer Stars and Stripes, Capt. Holmes, six days from Havana, arrived here to-day with a cargo of 1,000 boxes of sugar and 138,000 cigars.

The United States steamer De Soto arrived at Havana on the 20th with Hon. W. H. Seward and family on board.

On the 23d, off Cape Hatteras, bearing N. N. W. 20 miles, signalled the steamship Virginia, showing a private signal, blue ground, white diamond with a black star in the centre.

Marine Disasters.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The schooner Ocean Ranger, from Philadelphia to Portsmouth, put into Gloucester, with her deck swept. She reports that on the 22d inst., in latitude 42, longitude 69, she fell in with the brig Navita, of St. John, N. B., dismasted, and the crew wishing to abandon her. Both vessels having lost their boats, she could not take them off, but lay by her till night, when she was lost sight of.

Heffernan Murderers Hanged.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 26.—Berry, Knight, Crab and Lisaugh, all under twenty years of age, the four murderers of Mr. Heffernan, were hanged to-day.

River rising, with twenty feet on the shoals. Cotton 39c.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE SEA ISLAND PROPERTY.

Opinions of Gov. Orr.

WHY THE LANDS SHOULD BE RESTORED.

A Sound Radical from Kentucky.

SMUGGLERS CHANGE THEIR BASE.

Orders for Protection of Freedmen.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE BILL.

Sinecure Offices Abolished.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1866.

GOV. ORR ON SEA ISLAND PROPERTY.

Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, under date of Jan. 19th, 1866, has addressed a lengthy letter to the President relative to the Sea Island lands, from which the following extracts are made:

In the lower part of the State scarcely a contract has been or can be made. The delay in carrying out your instructions of last October, which has continued from General Howard's visit to Captain Ketchum's return, in the last few days, renders the freedmen as a body incredulous of any restoration They have in many places quiety but firmly refused to accept any terms. But I regret to say that within the last few days they have, in some instances, resorted to violence, burning down dwellings, destroying bridges, entrenching themselves in their quarters, and refusing either to contract or give way to those who will. And in these cases it is proper to say that the contracts offered them have been approved by the United States authorities as liberal and just. This is not unatural, for as long as the freedman has reason to believe that Government will give him a homestead of forty acres, he will not voluntarily work for wages.

It cannot, I think, be denied that the action of the Freedmen's Bureau in this State, has largely contributed to this unfortunate result. Without entering into minute details of its administration, I am constrained to say that there is, to my mind, sufficient evidence of an unwillingness to co-operate cordially with the policy of the Government. Certificates of title have been, in some cases, granted to persons filling none of the conditions, even of General Sherman's order, and have been given to chance visitors to the Island, for lands, not only for themselves, but for their friends who had never been away from their homes in the interior.

Great delay has been interposed in the execution of the forms necessary to restoration, and the Bureau has, indeed, gone far to defeat the very object of your orders, for it has decided that where a freedman refuse to contract on any terms, however just, that in such case there can be no mutually satisfactory arrangement, and his refusal acts as a bar to restoration. In addition to this, the whole of the parish of St. Helena, and a great portion of St. Lukes, comprising the body of the estates which, in the intrinsic value of the former amount of product, were the perfection of culture, and cannot be surpassed by an equal extent of country in any State of the Union, and have been appropriated by the Government under the provisions of direct tax acts. These lands are occupied by freedmen, some under pretense of allotment, some under pretense of purchase, some under pretense of Gen Sherman's order, and most under none at all. The tax commissioners charged with the execution of these acts have manifested the same sympathies as agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, and this whole section of country is held out as not only a home of refugees but as a land of promise for every indolent freedman in the State. Finally a bill has been reported to Congress and is now under discussion, by which titles granted under Gen. Sherman's field order are to be confirmed for three years.

I do not think, therefore, that I am making either an extreme or doubtful opinion when I say that the chief cause of all our difficulty in finding the solution of this question of labor, proceeds from the action of the Government, in encouraging the belief that the sea coast region of the United States is to be confiscated for the purpose of establishing a system of independent colonization for the Freedmen. If this is not so, then the interests of this State require that this impression, so generally prevailing, should be authoritatively corrected, and that those who, for the purpose of personal interest and political agitation, are endeavoring to prolong and to exaggerate our present embarassments, should be deprived of so effective a means of mischief.

Can any reason be found why a planter on the coast who was driven from his home in 1861 or 1862, should now have his lands appropriated for distribution, while his fellow-citizens of the middle or upper districts, whose estates have been untouched, whose industry has been undisturbed, but who have participated as fully and heartily in the war, shall be confirmed in the possession of their property.

The policy of which as a representative of the State I complain is the partial and unjust confiscation of property of a small portion of citizens, including a large number of unoffending widows and orphans, to be given in the spirit of injustice in which it is taken, to persons having no claim for special consideration at your hands. The mere introduction of the bill for conferring these titles, has had an immediate and injurious effect. It has checked the energy which was beginning to manifest itself, suspended contracts which were in progress, arrested the spirit with which planters were preparing to go to work hopefully and heartily, and stopped at once the embezzlement of Northern capital which was beginning to find profitable employment in Southern fields. Now if the occupation of these lands in the hands in which Gen. Sherman's order placed them is confirmed, this disastrous condition is confirmed also, and every day will make it worse.

One of two things will follow; either this section of the State will really be abandoned to its fate, and its miserable population dwindling away from disease and want and crime, will, after a few years of mischievous vagabondage, disappear from the land, or by fraud or force they will be expelled. But if these lands are restored, their capabilities insure the certain remuneration of successful cultivation. Although the freedmen are accustomed to a slovenly mode of culture, the habits of the employer will secure to such freedmen as will make contracts the most liberal wages. The planters who can return and the foreign capital which will occupy the places of those who cannot, will by energy, soon recover these waste places, and both the freedmen and the country will reap the benefits.

This letter of Gov. Orr's was brought here by a special messenger, who was too late, however, to influence the action of the Senate on the section of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill relating to the Sea Islands. The bill went to the House at an early hour to-day, and a motion was afterwards made to recall it, on account of this letter, which was defeated by about three to two. What its effect upon the House will be remains to be seen.

NEW MEMBER FROM KENTUCKY.

Hon. Samuel McKee, of the Mount Sterling, Kentucky, District, delivered his maiden speech in the House to-day upon the question of representation. The effort was a most creditable one. In view of the action of the rebel Legislature of Kentucky this speech was like a refreshing breeze from that State. Mr. McKee has secured for himself the leadership of the Kentucky delegation. He took the most radical ground, declaring that by his vote no one who had ever aided the rebellion should ever be admitted to a seat in Congress. At the close all the prominent members of the Union party crowded around to offer their congratulations.

REBEL JAILOR, ETC.

Major Frank Walcott, Judge Advocate of the Department of North Carolina, is very busy at Raleigh, in getting the case of Major Gee, the keeper of the Saulisbury slaughter pen, ready for trial. It is expected the trial will begin the first week in July.

COMPLETE AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.

Commissioner Newton, of the Department of Agriculture, has taken measures to secure full returns from the States lately in rebellion, in order to make the next reports issued cover the whole Union.

GENERAL M'NEIL.

The Missouri radicals are exceedingly jubilant over the confirmation by the Senate, of General John M'Neil, over the persistent, malignant and unscrupulous opposition of the two Copperhead Representatives; John Hogan and Thomas E. Noel, but especially of the latter, a renegade radical.

RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF RECIPROCITY.

Senator Ramsay presented to the Senate to-day, resolutions of the citizens of St. Paul, and members of the Minnesota Legislature, that the interuption of the free navigation of the Welland Canal by American vessels, and the exclusion of Canadian vessels from the free navigation of Lake Michigan would materially reduce the facilities of transportation from North-western States to such markets, and they urge that by negotiation or concurrent legislation the arrangements of the reciprocity treaty may be continued, and, if possible, enlarged, until the States bordering on the great lakes shall be secured in the enjoyment of channels to the ocean sufficient to pass vessels of one thousand tons. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator Trumbull did not press action on his bill guaranteeing civil rights without distinction of color, to-day, because Mr. Howe wanted the floor to reply to the speech made last week by Mr. Doolittle. It will be called up on Monday, however. The discussion upon it promises to be able, lengthy and interesting.

The Senate will not be in session to-morrow. The House will meet for speech-making, in Committee of the Whole, on the President's message.

SPEAKER COLFAX

Has gone north to lecture to-morrow evening, and Mr. Washburne is speaker pro tem.

WALLACE W. WHITTLESEY,

Grandson of the late Treasurer of the United States, who has been in jail here for the last six months for the larceny of Government bonds, is dangerously ill, and his bonds were yesterday reduced from one hundred thousand dollars to five thousand dollars, which he to-day gave. He has been removed to a private residence.

GEN. SHERMAN

Arrived here this morning and held quite a levee on the floor of the Senate this afternoon.

THE SMUGLERS ON THE CANADA FRONTIER

Who were wont to transport contraband goods across the St. Lawrence and lake Ontario into the United States, have transferred their operations to points on the boundary line west on Minnesota. The Commissioner of Customs to-day, received this intelligence, and has taken the necessary steps to flank the smugglers in that direction. It is stated that the whites and Indians in the Northern part of Dacotah Territory for a long time past have been almost entirely supplied with goods by the smugglers.

ORDERS FOR THE PROTECTION OF FREEDMEN.

The Generals commanding the several military departments in the South and Southwest have been directed to issue stringent orders for the protection of freedmen against the negro vagrant laws passed by most of the Southern Legislatures. Gen. Sickles, commanding the Department of South Carolina, has issued an order similar to that recently promulgated by Gen. Terry in Virginia.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day amount to eight hundred and fifty-four thousand, seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Several Revenue officers have been dispatched to the Rio Grande to put a stop to the smuggling operations now going on there.

It is represented that the manufacture of of matches for the next year, if the channels of business are fairly opened, will amount to $9,000,000, more than one-half of which sum will be paid to the Government in taxes.

THE FREEDMEN'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICES

In the South and Southwest have proved a complete success. General Swayne, Assistant Commissioner for Alabama, reports to General Howard that thousands of negroes have been furnished with employment through their agency.

BILL FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

In consequence of the hostile legislation of most of the Southern State Legislatures toward the Freedmen, it is probable that the Judiciary Committee of the House will agree to report a bill granting the right of suffrage to every negro in the land. Most of the members of the Committee are of the opinion that Congress can do so under the second section of the amendment abolishing slavery, which says Congress shall have the power to enforce this article abolishing slavery, by appropriate legislation.

OFFICES TO BE ABOLISHED.

A bill will shortly be introduced in Congress, abolishing the positions of Naval officer and Surveyor of Customs at the several ports of entry, in the United States. These offices, especially the former, as is well known to every body familiar with Revenue matters, are nothing more or less than sinecures.

The salary attached to the position of naval officers at the principal ports on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts is five thousand dollars per annum, the duties of which are almost in every case performed by deputies, who are paid by the Government. The abolishment of these sinecures, it is believed, will result in the saving to the Government of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars annually. Most of the Western members, it is understood, favor the proposed measure.

DIRECT STATE TAXES.

There are only three States outside of New England, which have settled their direct tax accounts with the Treasury, namely: Illinois, Maryland and Nevada.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 26, 1866.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE.—Petitions—Mr. Slack presented the resolutions of the Councils of Allegheny City against the passage of an act vacating certain streets.

Mr. McFerron, to remove the county seat of Mercer county to the town of Greenville.

Mr. Glass presented a memorial from the Pittsburgh Board of Trade asking for a general railroad law, and five hundred copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Reports of Committees.—Mr. Schenck, reported from the Committee on Judiciary General an act relative to prisons and almshouses in the Commonwealth.

Mr. Quay, from the same, to prevent the carrying of concealed deadly weapons.

Mr. McKinley, from the Judiciary Local, a supplement to an act to allow the Commissioners of Lawrence county to borrow money. The bill was finally passed.

Bills in Place.—Mr. Slack, a supplement to an act relative to Assessors in Allegheny City.

Mr. Schenck offered a resolution instructing our Senators and members of Congress to vote for an air line railroad from New York to Washington.

Adjourned until Wednesday evening.

Fenianism in New York—New Counterfeit Twenty Dollar Bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Mr. James Brennan, late O'Mahoney's general organizer, has accepted a commission from the Fenian Senate, as central organizer. In his letter of acceptance, he speaks very bitterly of O'Mahoney, and of his late convention. Everything is significantly quiet at O'Mahoney's head quarters, Union Square. It is stated, upon good authority, that startling developments will soon be made, which will demonstrate that the O'Mahoney faction is now stronger than the organization has ever been, and that it is resolved to earnest work.

A new counterfeit has made its appearance in this city, a $20, on the First National bank of Indianapolis, Indiana. The engraving is very poor, and the paper bad and darker colored than the genuine. The picture on the back, of the baptism of Pocahontas, is pale and poorly executed, and the lettering is very fair, but the United States Treasury stamp is poorly defined. The bill is a very fair imitation of the genuine plate.

Revenue Decisions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that inland and domestic bills of lading are not subject to stamp duties as such. Most of them, however, contain an agreement or contract: when such is the case they require a five cent stamp for each sheet of paper on which they are written. When they contain no agreement and are simply receipts for delivery of property, a two cent stamp is sufficient.

It has also been decided that manufacturers will not be held liable to an advalorem tax on the entire value of satinets which they make from warps, but will be allowed, as heretofore, to deduct the cash value of such warps before the tax is assessed.

LATEST FROM EUROPE

The Fenian Trials Progressing.

MEXICAN QUESTION IN THE FRENCH COUNCIL

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The steamship Java from Liverpool 13th, via Queenstown 14th, arrived this evening.

Violent snow storms prostrated the wires, and telegraphic communication with London was suspended two days, and continued interrupted when the Java left Liverpool.

The London *Times'* editorial pronounces the African slave trade practically extinct.

The Fenian trials were still progressing. The jury could not agree on a verdict in the case of Byrne, the prison warden, charged with aiding the escape of Stephens, and were discharged. Byrne remains in custody. It is reported Stephens is not allowed to stay in Paris. He has gone to Geneva to confer with Mr. Herson and members of his International Revolutionary Club.

Seven men were arrested in Dublin on the 11th, where they were engaged in casting bullets at the time.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the Mexican difficulty was before the last ministerial council. All, or nearly all of the ministers were for a speedy recall of the French troops. The Emperor, it is said, does not think the moment has arrived yet to do so safely, at least not until the Emperor of Austria shall have completed the necessary foreign contingent to keep his brother on the throne.

Affairs in Spain show no change.

Liverpool, Jan. 13th, evening.—The following are the latest telegrams from Madrid, January 11th: An official dispatch announces that the division of Gen. Zeabold is marching from Malagon, and the column under the Governor of Ciudad Real is advancing by the valley of the Guadiana, simultaneously with the force under Gen. Echague.

Later official intelligence says Prim is retreating precipitately towards Portugal. The principal passes are held by the Royal troops. The dispersion of the insurgents is complete. The Government have demanded the authority of the Senate to arraign Gen. Prim.

Liverpool, Jan. 13, Evening.—Cotton sales to-day amount to 7,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is easier, and quotations barely maintained. Breadstuffs firmer, with more enquiry. Provisions quiet and steady.

London, Jan. 13.—American stocks, United States Five-Twenties, 66c; Erie 59@59¼; Illinois Central, 76@77 ex. div. Price of Consols not received.

Flour nominal, at 27@28s. Wheat a shade firmer, but business small; Spring 9s, 9d@10s. Corn 6d dearer, 29c, 1d. a. 29s 9d. Provisions; beef in better demand at full rates. Pork quiet at 87@70s; New American Bacon, 1@2s dearer. Lard declining and quoted at 67@69s. Butter firmer. Cheese 2@3d dearer. Sugar easier. Coffee dull. Petroleum inactive, and drooping; Refined 2s 9d@2s 10d. London wheat a shilling lower. Flour scarce, at 26@28s.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CLERICAL FORCE OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Case of Mrs. Cobb and Gen. Baker.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

President's Anticipated Proclamation.

SECRETARY McCOLLOCH'S FINANCIAL BILL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the attempt to reduce the clerical force of the Treasury Department is not promising.

At the Second Auditor's Office there are one hundred thousand claims of deceased soldiers awaiting settlement. The number is diminishing rapidly, as last month five hundred more cases were settled than were brought in.

In the Third Auditor's Office all the accounts of quartermasters will take ten years to settle. In fact the quartermasters' accounts of the Mexican war had but just been closed when the rebellion began, and in the Sixth Auditor's Office the growth of the money order system and the spread of postal accommodations among the Southern States is more likely to yield an increase than a diminution of clerks.

The case of Mrs. Cobb against ex-General Baker is still absorbing attention. The plaintiff deposed that she stated to Mr. Howell, for whom she procured a pardon, that money would accomplish anything, and that the said Howell gave her a petition signed by General Slough, whose life he had saved during the war. No testimony of unusual interest was elicited on the trial to-day.

The *World's* Washington special says: The President has appointed Captain Nicholas Smith, of Kansas, Minister Resident to Greece, to reside at Athens. This is the first appointment of a Minister to that country.

The *Tribune's* special says: Ex-Governor Parsons and General Houston, Senators elect of the State of Alabama, are reported en route for Washington, and will probably arrive to-day. They come for the purpose of taking their seats in the Senate.

The *Herald's* special says Major Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas and Meade are to assemble in Washington during next week, for consultation with the Government officials concerning the military situation in their respective departments.

A report was in circulation two weeks ago that the President would speedily issue a proclamation declaring the rebellion at an end, and civil law restored throughout the late insurrectionary States. His delay in so doing is now attributed to the non-arrival of expected official correspondence from Provisional Governor Hamilton, of Texas.

The *World's* Washington special says it is now known that the Ways and Means Committee have indefinitely postponed Secretary McCulloch's financial bill, after striking out the foreign loan clause. It is probable that the Chairman, Mr. Morrill, will introduce an entire new bill when the subject is broached in this Committee again.

ADVICES FROM CINCINNATI.

The Tennessee Legislature.

DRY GOODS STORE SAFE ROBBED.

Loss of Life by Murder and Accident.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—The Tennessee Senate yesterday concurred in the House amendment to the negro testimony bill.

The safe of a dry goods store at Clarksville, Ohio, was robbed, yesterday, of five thousand dollars.

Specials in the morning papers record numerous losses of life by murder and accident.

On Friday last a man named Green was shot and instantly killed at Grenada, Miss., by some unknown person. The night following a man named Fell was shot dead at the same place.

A man named Buchanan murdered his wife at Indianapolis yesterday.

A difficulty between two prisoners in the Indianapolis jail last night resulted in the fatal stabbing of one of the party.

A flat boat containing two families, while descending White River recently, struck a snag and sunk. Nine persons were lost.

A boat containing Mr. Pratt and eight negroes, while crossing the Mississippi at Fort Pickering, capsized. Mr. Pratt and six of the negroes were drowned.

A train of cars was fired into at Naidere, Miss., on the 7th inst. Lieut Hunting was severely wounded. The next night the cars were again fired into at the same place.

In the Kentucky Legislature yesterday, the Senate passed resolutions postponing the election of United States Senator, and extending the present session. The House passed a resolution respecting the amendment to the Federal Constitution and declaring the action already taken by the Legislature as final.

Burns' Anniversary.—Centenary of Methodism.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The one hundred and seventh Anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns was celebrated last night, at Ittner's Hotel, by the Burns Club of New York, Mr. James Nicholson presiding. After dinner an address on the genius of Burns was made by Mr. Hosea B. Perkins. A number of toasts were responded to by other gents.

The first of a series of meetings to celebrate the centenary of Methodism in America, was held last evening in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue. Hon. James Harlan, Secretary of the Interior, presided, and Bishops Simpson and Janes, and Rev. Dr. McClintock delivered eloquent addresses.

The Cattle Trade Prohibition.

TORONTO, C. W., Jan. 25.—Hon. Ferguson Blair, the newly appointed member of the government, who was elected without opposition, recently made a speech in which he said that intelligence had been received from Washington that the prohibition to the cattle trade was to be removed immediately.

Match Decided.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The protracted encounter between the two recognized champions of the Chess tourney, has been decided in favor of Captain Mackenzie, who succeeded in winning a third game over his veteran opponent last evening. Final statement of the game: Mackenzie, 3; Stanley, 1; drawn games, 2.

Destructive Fire in Michigan.

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 26.—The greater portion of the town of Parma, Michigan, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is [illegible].

FROM WESTERN MEXICO.

Liberal Revolution in Lower California.

NAPOLEON ON THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

NEW YORK, January 26.—A letter from San Francisco, dated December 23d, says one of Maximilian's commanders, backed by an armed force, recently arrived at Lapaz, in Lower California, and compelled the submission of the Governor and Legislature of that State to Imperial authority, but a revolution was soon raised which placed in power a new Governor and other officers adhering to the cause of President Juarez, and imprisoned the imperial commander and the old Governor, but they subsequently made their escape.

In the Sinaloa, Sonora and Guerrero the Imperialists are confined exclusively to the respective ports of Mazatlan, Guaymas and Acapulco, and do not dare to venture outside these town, the republicans having them completely hemmed in; and even these places they would be immediately compelled to give up, but for protection given them by the French war vessels in the harbor.

The Richmond *Inquirer* says while Mosby the guerilla Colonel was under arrest, a dispatch was received directing his release, provided he was not worth twenty thousand dollars, and he was asked to state if he was worth that amount. He denied having that sum, and was therefore released.

A dispatch from Washington says large numbers of Union men from Alabama will soon arrive in Washington, to protest against the organization of State militia.

A Washington special to the *News* says: A private letter from a gentleman at Paris, of January 4th, has been received here, describing the recent interview between Napoleon and the American Minister. Napoleon spoke frankly on the Mexican question, and expressed a determination to preserve friendly feelings with the United States, and a wish to withdraw the French troops as soon as he could be assured that our policy of neutrality toward Mexico would be continued. He intimates very plainly, however, that he would never abandon Mexico so long as there is danger that the United States would pull down what he built up at much expense. All he would ask was that we would not interfere with the present government of Mexico, the permanency and stability of which, if left to itself, he was convinced, would be secured. The correspondent adds: "I have reason to believe that dispatches from Mr. Bigelow containing a full report of this interview have been received by the State Department by the steamer."

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Small Pox Spreading Among Negroes.

PLANTERS AND THE FREEDMEN.

Louisiana Legislature Proceedings.

STEAMERS AND CARGOES LOST.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—The small-pox is spreading among the negroes in the interior.

Accounts from parishes continue to come in, to the effect that the planters find the greatest difficulty in contracting for labor with the freedmen, despite the high wages offered. In the parish of Terre Bonne, up to the 20th inst., all the freedmen were leaving for New Orleans. Some of the finest plantations are deserted. The local paper expects that all of the freedmen will leave the parish before the end of the month.

The United States Marine Hospital in this city was turned over by Collector Kellogg to General Baird for a temporary hospital and house of refuge for freedmen.

In the Louisiana Legislature the House adopted a resolution to appoint a special committee to propose amending the constitution of 1864, and not call a convention. In the Senate steps are taking to provide for parish and district officers, and also for the election of officers in the city of New Orleans.

The military authorities are about to return the Opelousas Railroad to its owners.

The schooner Mary Jane, during a heavy gale, on the 10th inst., went ashore at Bagdad. No lives were lost. A part of the freight was saved. The vessel was a total loss.

The steamer Dora Martin, from Shreveport to New Orleans, snagged and sunk in Red River, with six hundred bales of cotton on board. The boat is a total loss. The principal part of the cargo will be saved.

Address by Secretary Harlan.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—To-night a large number of friends of Secretary Harlan repaired to his residence and complimented him with a serenade. Wm. Duane Wilson informed the Secretary that this was done in view of his distinguished service as a citizen of Iowa while officially engaged in Washington, and his recent election to the Senate.

Mr. Harlan in response said: In expressing my gratitude for this call, it may not be inappropriate to respond to the kind allusion made by one of your number to my public services heretofore. I have not done anything personally to entitle me to this distinction unless it was to endeavor faithfully and persistently to discharge the duty of a representative of your State, and since that to devote myself to public duties as a member of the Union party.

I presume I am indebted for this compliment to the recent action of the legislature of Iowa, in giving me the legal right to anticipate the acceptance of a seat in the United States Senate a year hence. This is personally gratifying to me as an endorsement of my official service, and imposes additional obligations of fidelity and vigilance in the performance of my public duties.

Mr. Harlan alluded to the question of reconstruction, and said it could not be expected that the people who had been in rebellion would at once acquiesce in giving negroes the rights of citizenship, but the safety of the country was of more importance than the feelings of the late rebels. He argued that it would be dangerous to give power into the hands of Southern leaders, and exclude the loyal portion of the Southern people from any voice in public affairs. He thought it safer to trust ignorant loyal men than wise rebels, and secure the loyal minority by uniting with them those hitherto in bondage. He did not claim to speak for the President, but thought he entertained similar views.

Appointments Confirmed—Reconstruction Speeches—Relic Seekers at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations: Horace C. Gelson, of Idaho, to be Secretary of Idaho. Mr. Pratt, of Massachusetts, to be Marshall for the territory of New Mexico. Alexander Cummings, of Pennsylvania, to be Governor of Colorado Territory, vice John Evans, resigned. Thomas Francis Meagher, of Chicago, to be Secretary of Montana Territory. Gen. M. H. Slough of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Justice of New Mexico. John M. O'Neil to be Surveyor of Customs for St. Louis, vice R. J. Howard, resigned.

A number of Representatives have prepared speeches on Reconstruction and kindred subjects. There is great anxiety to deliver them. An opportunity for this purpose will be offered to-morrow, that day having been especially set apart for speech making, with the understanding that no business is to be transacted to-day.

Three respectably dressed women were detected at the Executive Mansion clipping pieces from the curtains of the East Room as souvenirs. They were taken to the police station house. Such thefts have been so frequent that an officer is constantly in attendance.

From California and Northern Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 26.—The Union members of the Legislature in caucus voted in favor of the registry law.

Advices from Mexico of the 5th state that the Liberal General Carona holds a position within forty miles of Mazatlan. Although there is a strong force of French at the latter place Carona is undisturbed, nor does he attack, knowing he could not hold the place if he took it. Much distress exists in the country under the prevalence of famine prices for food.

In Chihuahua all is well. The Liberal Government is again established at the city of the same name, and need fear no other molestation from the French. Durango is still in the hands of the French and traitors, but the Liberal forces are encircling the city in considerable numbers. A fight is looked for soon.

The Mining Share market is weak; Savage, 695; Imperial, 111; Yellow Jacket, 340; Hale & Norcross, 365; Alphia, 265; Legal Tenders, 70⅞@71.

Fire in New York—The Lake Erie Pirate Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The distillery of Ebling & Bros., in 55th street, between 10th and 11th avenues, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, entailing on the stock and building a loss of $50,000, half of which is covered by insurance. Henry Sterter, the engineer, was badly burned.

A return was yesterday made by Gen. Hooker to the writ of habeas corpus issued in the case of Chas. H. Coles, charged with being one of the Lake Erie rebel pirates. The return sets forth the facts that the prisoner was not under the control of Gen. Hooker, but in charge of Col. Burke, commanding at Fort Lafayette. After some argument in the case by counsel it was postponed until Saturday, the 3d of February, in order to give counsel an opportunity to traverse the return.

Chilian Offer for the Ram Dunderberg—Railroad Accident—Revenue Returns of New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The *Post* has the report that the Chilian Government has made overtures to W. H. Webb, for the purchase of the Ram Dunderberg. It is said he will dispose of her, if our government consent. By the terms of the contract the vessel belongs to him until wholly paid for by the government.

The Erie Railway Express train, due at one o'clock to-day, run off the track at Port Jervis. It is reported that some cars tumbled down the embankment. One person was killed and four injured.

The official returns show that thirty-seven millions of dollars of Internal Revenue were collected in this city in 1865. This does not include the sums received from the sale of stamps, and probably ten millions more for returns from the tax on Bank and Insurance stocks.

XXXIXth CONGRESS--FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, introduced a bill to provide for the improvement of certain harbors in the State of Ohio, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. It appropriates, in round numbers, $281,000 for the purpose, including $59,000 for the Cleveland harbor, $25,000 for Grand river, $34,000 for Ashtabula, $30,000 Conneaut, $38,000 for Sandusky, and $15,000 for Vermillion.

Mr. Poland, of Vermont, submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be directed to inquire as to the expediency of providing by law that Directors of Banks, organized under the authority of the laws of the United States, shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties as such Directors, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, introduced a memorial from the citizens of Colorado, now in New York, asking that Colorado be admitted as a State under its present constitution, which was ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Pensions to inquire into and report upon the expediency of prohibiting, by law, the payments of pensions to widows of enlisted men employed as artificers.

On motion of Mr. Foote, of Vermont, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourned, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

Mr. Morgan, of New York, called up the House Bill for the extension of the time for the withdrawal of goods for consumption from public storehouses, &c., which was passed.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, introduced a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the erecting of a postoffice and custom house at Topeka, Kansas.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, called up a bill to amend an act, entitled an act for the relief of seamen and others, borne on the books of vessels wrecked or lost in the naval service; providing that in case any officers of the Navy or Marine Corps, on board a vessel in the employ of the United States, which by any casualty or in action with the enemy, has been or may be sunk or otherwise destroyed, shall have lost his personal effects, the proper accounting officers are hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, to allow to such officers a sum not exceeding the amount of his sea pay for one month as compensation for said loss, provided that said loss has not occurred through the negligence or want of skill or foresight of the officers taking a compensation for such loss; provided that the accounting officer shall in all cases require a schedule and certificate from the officer making the claim for effects so lost; provided, further, that no allowances shall be made by virtue of this act for any loss incurred prior to the 19th of April, 1861.

Mr. Conness, of California, objected that the amount named for compensation was not sufficient.

The bill was passed as reported by the Naval Commitee.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, called up the resolution offered by him on the 10th inst., for the appointment of Provisional Governors in the Southern States.

Mr. Howe replied to the arguments of Messrs Doolittle and Johnson against the resolution. He thought it time for the Senate to stop talking to the country, and reason together as to what was best to be done for the nation. There are millions in the South who have been changed by a national decree from chattels to men, and there are other persons who have been reduced from men almost to the condition of chattels because of their fidelity to the flag and constitution of the country. These men had to demand some care and protection, which they had not hitherto received, and it was for them he spoke.

He had thought it belonged to Republican institutions to carry out and execute the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence to make men equal. That they were not equals in social estimation, that they were not equals in mental culture or physical stations, he knew very well. But he had thought that the weaker they were the more the Government was bound to protect them. He knew that a great many of those in whose behalf he spoke were uneducated, but he supposed it was within the province of the Republican party to give culture and education to them.

Replying to the argument of Mr. Johnson, that the United States could not make war against a State, he said that while the people of a State maintain obedience to the laws, they were not amenable to the war powers of the Government, but when a State arrayed itself against the Government, it was amenable to those powers. He never held that the rebel States were destroyed by the war. They were destroyed before the war. When the war was inaugurated, the people of the rebel States tore down the States permitted by the Constitution and erected others as unlike those which the Constitution permits, as the German States or the Mexican States.

Mr. Sumner hoped that no action would be taken on the motion of Mr. Conness except to vote it down.

Mr. Johnson said that but for the understanding mentioned by Mr. Conness, that a reconsideration would be moved, the vote could not have been arrived at yesterday. The question of sending to the House to recall the bill was put to the Senate and decided in the negative.

Mr. Johnson demanded the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Buckalew, Concess, Davis, Foster, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougall, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sprague, Stockton, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams and Wright.—18.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Chandler, Clark, Cragin, Dixon, Doolittle, Grimes, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, of Kansas, Morgan, Nye, Pomeroy, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson and Yates.—22.

Mr. Howe resumed the floor.

Mr. Stewart inquired of Mr. Howe for what length of time he would hold Southern States as territories.

Mr. Howe replied that he would keep them in a territorial condition until Congress, composed of loyal men, chose to admit them into the Union.

Mr. Johnson said that Mr. Howe had admitted in his speech that he was a long time in favor of admitting Representatives and Senators from Arkansas. He would ask if supposing these Senators and Representatives had then been received.

Mr. Howe believed Congress had now power to legislate them out of Congress and reduce the State of Arkansas to a territorial condition.

Mr. Stewart said he held that the condition of the southern freedmen and loyalists was no reason for keeping the South out of the Union, because Congress had full power to protect these people, and there was a bill now pending for this purpose. He was in favor of the measure, and he was in favor of the freedmen's bill passed yesterday. He would say to Democrats that they were retarding reconstruction by opposition to such measures as were passed yesterday.

Mr. Saulsbury understood Mr. Stewart to say that he did not know a Democrat in the length and breadth of the land who believed in the term "reconstruction."

Mr. Trumbull called up the bill to protect all persons in their civil rights and furnish means of their vindication.

Mr. Pomeroy objected to such an extended debate as had taken place on a mere question of reference on Mr. Howe's resolution. The proposition to refer was not to adopt the resolution but to refer it to a special committee of fifteen.

Mr. McDougal obtained the floor, but gave way to Mr. Trumbull, who moved an executive session.

The Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Upton, from the Committee on Elections, reported that Mr. Coffroth has on his certificate prima facie right to a seat from the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Paine made a minority report that Wm. H. Kountz has prima facie right to a seat. Both reports provided for taking testimony by each, allowing sixty days for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Pike, the Commissioner of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reviving the act of 1789, which provides that no drawbacks shall be allowed on articles exported into any foreign State immediately adjoining the United States.

Mr. Farquhar, of Indiana, presented the petition of one thousand citizens of the United States, for the equalization of bounties to the soldiers of the Republic, who served in suppressing the rebellion, and for an increase of pensions to disabled soldiers, and their widows and orphans; and also reminding Congress of the sentiments of the Republic in favor of confiscating rebel lands, and their donation to soldiers.

Mr. Donnelly, of Minnesota, introduced a resolution, which was passed, directing the Committee on Military Affairs to report as to the expediency of directing the Secretary of War to construct a military road from the western boundary of Minnesota, to the gold fields of Idaho and Montana, and to establish military posts along the line of said road for the protection of emigrants.

On the Constitutional Amendment question, Mr. Harding, of Kentucky, said the country had labored under the delusion that when slavery was abolished all cause of strife and dissension would be removed, for it was said that slavery was the cause of the rebellion, but although slavery was abolished the negro came back with redoubled force. The Republican party had manufactured a large amount of capital out of the negro question, and they were still drawing upon it.

The fact that the agitation had continued so long showed with what care the Republican party had managed it. This was the first time a political party had undertaken to engraft upon the Constitution their own political dogmas, including negro sufrage. Seventy amendments had been offered, all from the Republican party, or more than three for every printed page of the Constitution. The way that amendments to the Constitution are being introduced by the other side would make them legion very soon. He then referred to the Republican party to show that their whole movement was entirely partizan. The negroes are all to be converted into voters, under the idea that they will be allies of the Republican party and vote their ticket.

They wanted to force political negro equality, but they would never do it in Kentucky, and if the States would not consent to this political negro equality, they were to be robbed of their representation. He spoke of the injustice of excluding Southern representatives whose sections of country has so much interest in the subject, and while claiming that the white is the superior race, opposed the efforts to give the black a share in the government.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, said: As the gentleman charged, that laborers whom he called negroes had been seduced from the border States. He wished to ask whether their relations were not still there in great numbers after taking every negro out of Kentucky.

Mr. Harding replied that the gentleman's response showed his sympathies were not all for the negro.

Mr. Harding infinitely preferred giving suffrage to white women than to the negro.

Mr. McKee, of Kentucky, said he had hoped his colleague, Mr. Harding, would have [illegible] the House on the question at issue, but he regretted he had pursued the same course as other members of his party. He had assumed that the Republican party seemed to have but one idea, viz: to legislate in favor of the negro.

Mr. McKee held that as slavery had been wiped out, the Constitution needed amendment, but this was denied by those who were opposed to levying war, and who said we had no right to call out troops to crush treason. Those who were in favor of amending the Constitution were met by those gentlemen with the cry of "usurpation," because the representatives from the rebellious States were not admitted to the floor. He did not desire to see the day when a traitor could ask to come back and have the same rights as those who upheld our banner in the field.

The pending amendment did not go as far as he desired. He would like one saying that no man who had raised his hand against the flag should participate in our legislation, but it was not probably he would be gratified. He wanted to legislate for the whole and not a part of the country. It did not appear to his mind that the Southern people were in a condition to be represented in large numbers. He favored the amendment reported by the committee on reconstruction because he thought it was the best we could obtain.

A colloquy took place between Messrs. Grider and McKee. The former was understood to ask, as peace had returned, why the Southern representatives were not admitted?

Mr. McKee replied, that if peace did exist, as his colleague had said, he (McKee) could see no reason why there should be objection to the Constitutional amendment, as the party with which his colleague acted, had during the war, said that was not the time to amend that instrument.

Mr. McKee did not believe that peace returned except by means of armed power, but while he thought thus he held it was no less the right than the duty of Congress to make all laws necessary to protect the entire people, and secure them in the possession of peace and security in the future. The reason the south were not allowed representatives was that the people had not shown a loyal spirit such as would justify their admission. Let them send men here who, during the war, have stood by the country—elect men who never went into treason, and reject odious traitors.

Mr. Grider asked whether he would not admit Mr. Maynard and other loyal Republicans from Tennessee.

Mr. McKee said he did not want to separate East Tennessee from the other parts of the State, and in return asked his colleague whether he would vote to admit the representatives from South Carolina.

Mr. Grider replied that he would vote to admit the Representatives of those States which had been reorganized under the plans suggested by the President, provided they presented credentials showing that they were regularly elected. If so, we had no authority to exclude them. If they were unworthy members; if, as his colleague said, they were rebels and traitors, when they got into the hall the House could operate on them.

Mr. Grinnel, of Indiana, replied to the remarks of Mr. Kelly, delivered on the previous day, and denied that Congress had the right and power to go into any State and there regulate suffrage so as to secure the right to vote to every citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who had lived in any State of the Union. He opposed the adoption of any constitutional amendment. This was not the time, nor was there any reason for it. The amendment will not equalize representation, as he showed. The power to regulate suffrage still exists in the States, and was never surrendered to Congress. No advantage to the country was to be derived from the pending amendment; no class or race was to be benefitted by it. The advantage would inure only to the Republican party should they succeed in obtaining the negro vote.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, said that on the previous day he declared that this Congress had no right either by the constitution or declaration of James Madison on the 9th of August, 1787, to go into Pennsylvania or Iowa and say what electors should control the Legislatures of those and other States. The gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Kelley, having controverted his position read from the debates to support his views.

Mr. Kasson now proceeded to reply to him, and to show that Mr. Madison, in the debate in the Convention, was far from maintaining what the gentleman from Pennsylvania claimed. He cautioned us against the dangers of encroachment upon the Constitution. He pointed out the distinction made by Mr. Madison between the right of suffrage and mode of suffrage, and showed that Mr. Madison was scrupulous in touching the right of suffrage itself.

Mr. Wright, of New Jersey, said if he understood the pending proposition, it contemplated a radical change in the organic law, and in the character and quality of the voting population. This continual tinkering with the Constitution, was pregnant with danger in the last degree. Its tendency was to thwart the President in his plan of reconstruction, to force the Southern States to a collision on negro suffrage, or equality of the races, in order that political power may be kept in the hands of the radicals.

He represented a conservative constituency who were not prepared to sanction universal suffrage. He apprehended that if a democratic union party were in power in half the States, the leaders would not be so anxious to press the resolution to a vote as now they were, in order that they might be presented for ratification to the legislatures now in session. Instead of having a speedy, effectual and perfect restoration of the union, men were here engaged in preventing reconstruction which patriots so much desire.

While giving his views against negro suffrage, he said if adopted citizens are obliged to undergo probation, how much greater necessity was there for the negroes to be educated, whose bodies had been emancipated, but whose hands were still in bondage.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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One on Wednesday and the other on Saturday.

The edition is forwarded which will reach the subscribers soonest as the mail runs.

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Value of Confiscated Cotton—Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The records of the Treasury Department show that from March, 1863, up to August, 1865, abandoned and captured cotton valued at $5,744,000 was seized by the Government in the valley of the Mississippi. Of this amount $3,300,000 have been paid into the Department, the remainder having been transferred to original owners of cotton, which to that amount had been improperly seized.

For the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1865, the Mint and branch Mints of the United States coined $32,819,248 64 in gold, silver and copper.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 25, 1866.

Mr. Quay, of Beaver, this morning presented an important general bill, which it is understood meets the views of the State Treasurer. The first section makes it the duty of the Cashier of every bank in this State, National or otherwise, to collect, annually from every stockholder a tax of one per cent. upon the par value of the stock held by the said stockholder and to pay the same into the State Treasury on or before the first of July, and the stock is to be exempt from all other taxation. The second section that in addition to the present taxes each railroad, canal and transportation company incorporated under the laws of this State and not liable to the income tax under existing laws, shall pay a tax of three fourths of one per cent upon the gross receipts, the tax to be paid semi-annually; and, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the same, the Treasurer or other proper officers of the company to transmit to the Auditor General a statement of the gross receipts. The third section provides that real estate shall be exempt from taxation for State purposes, except the half mill tax imposed by Act of May 15, 1861.

A bill offered by Mr. Bigham proposes to incorporate the Pittsburgh Life Insurance and Trust Company. The capital stock is to be $100,000, and among the incorporators are Messrs. Geo. Shiras, J. H. Sewell, R. W. Mackey, N. G. Bailey, W. Phillips, J. S. Craft, Wm. Boggs and W. C. McCarthy.

A bill has also been read in the Senate which sets forth that as Joseph Dilworth and others, purchasers of the Pittsburgh Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Company, desire to improve their road they shall have power to increase their capital to a sum not exceeding $100,000. When it is ascertained that the profits will not produce a dividend on the capital of six per cent. it shall be lawful for the company to increase the tolls, but if that income should be thus increased to exceeding ten per cent. they shall be reduced so that the income shall not exceed six per cent.

This morning the Senate lobbies were filled up with ladies and gentlemen, citizens of Harrisburg and strangers, who had gathered for the purpose of listening to the debate which it was announced would take place on the resolutions offered by Mr. Landon, endorsing the action of the Republican members of Congress in voting in favor of negro suffrage in the District of Columbia. A motion to postpone until Wednesday next, however, prevailed, and the visitors who had collected to hear the eloquence of our Senate left the hall.

The people of Kittanning desire to have a water company, and Mr. Mechling, their representative, appears to be inclined to gratify them. A company is to be formed, with Jos. Mosgrave, J. A. Colwell, P. Templeton, P. Mechling, E. P. Golden, Jos. Buffington, H. N. Lee, J. W. Rohrer, and others, are named as incorporators; and, with a capital of $50,000, they are to introduce water into the town from any stream in the county they deem best.

Mr. Negley's bill offered this morning enacts that all taxes levied for borough purposes in the borough of Butler, shall be payable in money instead of labor as heretofore.

Mr. McKee's bill relative to vehicle licenses, merely extends to Temperanceville the provisions of the law relative to such licenses now in operation in Pittsburgh or other towns in Allegheny county.

The act relative to the Lawrence Railroad Company, a corporation formed by the consolidation of the Lawrence Railroad and Transportation Company of Pennsylvania, and the Company of the same name of Ohio, establishes the principal office at Harrisburg, provided the holders of two-thirds of the stock shall assent thereto.

DIED.

LEE—On Thursday evening, 25th inst., at 9 o'clock, MARGARET S. LEE, in the 28th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 19 Congress street, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BUFFUM—At the residence of his parents, No. [illegible] Second street, on Friday, 26th inst., HASKELL BUFFUM, aged [illegible] years.

The funeral services will be held at the Universalist Church, corner of Grant and Third streets, on SUNDAY, 28th inst., at 10½ A. M., to proceed thence to Allegheny Cemetery.

THAYER—On Friday, January [illegible], [illegible] home of his parents, [illegible] THAYER, [illegible] Cavalry, aged 29 [illegible]

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

LAND OWNERSHIP.

Men, in one particular, are like trees. To maintain their uprightness and independence they must have their roots deeply imbedded in the ground. The history of all civilized nations bears uniform testimony to the fact that where large masses of the population are debarred, through the operation of any causes, from participation in the ownership of the soil, they inevitably fail to attain or preserve civil liberty.

In Europe, during the medieval ages, the land was monoplised by comparatively a few families, and these were consequently all-powerful. As a necessary consequence the masses of the people were slaves. Modern Russia furnishes a fresh instance of the operation of the same principle. The recent emancipation of the slaves of that immense Empire, will inevitably lead to the division and sub-division of the broad estates of the nobility.

So long as land monopoly remained intact in England, and the inhabitants were at the mercy of a few landlords, the entire political power was in the hands of the barons. Just in proportion as the masses of the inhabitants took root in the soil, either by acquiring titles in fee simple or on long lease-holds, did personal and civil liberty grow up. All through the ages, and up to the present time, land-holding has been a condition of membership of Parliament, and admission to the right of voting. Advanced thinkers have, indeed, broached the idea of manhood suffrage; but quite recently Mr. BRIGHT, the most strenuous among them, has been constrained to accept a lessened freehold or lease-hold qualification as a present basis of Parliamentary reform.

France, notwithstanding its imperial organization, is really more democratic than England. The weight of its aristocracy is less oppressive. A greater sense of personal independence is evinced by the bulk of the people. Every male citizen is a voter. Manhood is the only condition of suffrage. Why is this? Simply because the soil of France is subdivided into almost innumerable small holdings. The peasantry have taken root.

Why are the Irish the most oppressed and debased people in Europe? Primarily because the vast majority of them are simply tenants at sufferance, or little better. They exist, but are so completely subject to the pleasure of their landlords, that life itself is a weariness, and social progress an impossibility. By natural capabilities as noble a people as any other in Europe, they are retained in a condition of inferiority by a land monopoly that prevents amelioration and improvement.

The same principle is illustrated and enforced by a comparison of the relative condition of our Northern and Southern States just prior to the rebellion. In the North the land was much divided. A large majority of the people were proprietors. As a consequence, there was not only a wonderful degree of prosperity, but there was likewise a genuine sense of personal independence, which is an indispensable element of political freedom. At the South the soil was divided, after the feudal fashion, into vast estates. The proprietors unavoidably assumed the manners and habits of an established aristocracy. They were that, precisely. The blacks were their feudatories; and the poor whites were little, if any, less.

The master-spirits of the South understand all this. Hence their present efforts, in State Conventions and Legislative Assemblies, to prohibit the emancipated blacks from acquiring and holding property in lands. Whatever they may say, for sinister ends, of the incapacity of the blacks for taking care of themselves, their anxiety to hedge them out from the acquisition of real estate, tells a different story. They know that unless unjust and cruel restrictions shall be put on the blacks they will accumulate property, and that if allowed to establish themselves on the soil as landed proprietors, a sense of freedom actualized, a consciousness of independence and self-importance, will grow up among them, fatal to all the aspirations of their former masters for keeping indirectly any portion of that unwholesome control over them which, during the existence of slavery, was exercised directly.

One of the questions, therefore, which the people and government of the United States ought to settle preliminarily to the restoration of the revolted States to their former rights as members of the Union, is the eligibility of all citizens, without respect of color, to land ownership. This is one of the essential conditions of freedom. To accept of limitations in this particular, or to permit limitations to be instituted, is virtually so consent to one of the most odious and injurious features of feudalism.

The health of the body consists in the health of all its parts. Not a whit more true is this of an individual than of a nation. Whenever the just rights of a considerable integral portion of the inhabitants of a country are oppressed, not only is their growth, development and prosperity retarded, but they rest as an incubus on the bosom of society. The advancement of the whole is injured. Nor is this all. Where mercenary legions are desired by ambitious men, the more debased sections of the population are the source from which the supply is drawn. This is a retribution that nature makes for the violation of the fundamental laws it has prescribed for the true political organization of nations.

* * *

WE have referred, heretofore, to the action of the Corn Exchange, of Philadelphia, in favor of Free Trade in Railroads, as an indication of an improving public sentiment in that quarter. We now have the record of similar action by the Coal Exchange, of Philadelphia. That influential body has passed resolutions in favor of the new road through the State, proposed by the Atlantic & Great Western Road, as calculated to benefit Philadelphia by developing the resources of the State. The wise action of these two important commercial organizations, shows that Philadelphia is breaking away from the control of the monopoly, and will soon be all right.

* * *

THE Conservatives are fond of citing a bill recently introduced into the Legislature of Virginia, by Mr. GILMORE, to confer something like human rights upon the negroes, as an evidence that the South can be relied on to do justice to the blacks. Why do they not cite the passage of the vagrant law, recently passed by this same legislature of Virginia, which Gen. TERRY has been compelled to set aside as inhuman and oppressive, and calculated to reduce the negroes to worse than their former bondage?

* * *

MONTGOMERY BLAIR presided at a convention of ex-rebels and secessionists recently held in Maryland, the object of which was to procure the repeal of the law of that State which disfranchises rebels. That is where Blair is now—with the disloyal and against the loyal men of his State.

* * *

BLAIR COUNTY.—The Republicans of Blair county have elected L. W. HALL delegate from that county to the State Convention, with instructions to vote for Gen. JOHN W. GEARY for Governor.

FORCE OF HABIT.

The Force of Habit was never better elucidated than in the conduct of the Northern democrats touching the institution of slavery. They began voting for it twenty or thirty years ago in defiance of all their principles, sentiments and instincts, because they found a low party advantage in so doing. At first a good deal of effort was required to bring them up to the mark. A conception of justice, a feeling of humanity, or a sense of shame held them back, and inclined them to turn into other courses. But the exactions of temporary, and as they thought, permanent selfishness, were inexorable. They excused their baseness, and attempted to blunt the edge of censure by pleading extenuations. They would confess not to the shamefulness of their course, but to its repulsiveness. It was hard for them to do as they did, but a duty was laid on them: a constitutional obligation shut them up to a painful necessity. After a time they found their humiliation to be comfortable. They gloried in it. They opened the Book of Nature, and found the rightfulness of slavery written all over its pages. They turned to the Constitution, and found slavery was the corner stone of the national edifice. They put on their spectacles, and, opening their Bibles, discovered a hidden and occult significance. They proclaimed a modern revival of that Alexandrian theosophy which found under the words what was not in the words; and that found in the words what prophets, evangelists and apostles never put in them. They were transformed; and in their conversion from truth to falsehood, they went up and down the land to political meetings, with the Holy Scriptures in one pocket and a whisky bottle in the other, to prove that slavery was originally a benign patriarchal institution, and in the process of development had become a grand missionary enterprise for the enlightenment of the heathen into the sublime mysteries of Christianity. It was curious to note, when their neophytes had imbibed the proper amount of whisky, how eagerly they accepted this new exemplification of the doctrine of love to God and man. This phase of democratic transformation reached its climax in 1860. Now, slavery is defunct. It is as dead as NEBUCHADNEZZAR, and has neither the promise nor the hope of a resurrection. Yet the democrats keep on voting for it, as if it was still a thing of life, and power and patronage. Even in the New Jersey Legislature, a day or two ago, when the question of ratifying the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery was brought up, not because the concurrence of New Jersey was needed to complete the momentous change in the organic law, but because the reputation of New Jersey in history was imperilled and required rescuing, the democratic members voted sullenly in the negative. When a Hindoo widow, in obedience to immemorial usage, casts herself on the dead body of her husband, and her ashes mingle with his ashes in the consuming flames, the expression of human love, ghastly as it is, qualifies in some degree the barbarism of the spectacle. But in this New Jersey Legislature the democrats, through force of habit, cast themselves upon a loathsome corpse that no fire can purify; and that must continue from age to age, as the inculcations both of reason and religion are more fully perceived and obeyed, to offend the world by an intolerable odor of putridity.

MARTHA GRINDER.

The frame of mind in which this woman met the punishment of her crimes, is attracting a large share of attention throughout the whole country, and is eliciting from the public journals very strong comments. As a specimen of the comments may be taken the following from the Chicago *Tribune:*

"It is not for us to pass upon questions of theology, except in so far as they may involve moral and social effects upon the world; nor do we attempt to decide what may have been the condition of Martha Grinder, after her pulse ceased to beat. But we are strongly impressed with the conviction that if Mrs. Grinder's conception of her own state was true, then there must be something cruel about the law which hangs by the neck until dead so excellent and irreproachable a saint as Mrs. Grinder had become. On the contrary, if her imagination was made to deceive her, relative to the certainty, directness and dispatch with which she would be ushered into the presence of the sweetest hearts and best souls our world has ever produced, such deception was certainly as useless to her as it is derogatory to religion and injurious to public morals. From whatever view we look at it, it is plain that Mrs. Grinder's mental punishment ended with the triumph of her spiritual advisers over her conscientious fears, and that after that she suffered only the momentary physical pang of strangulation. In the meantime society are taught only that a redeemed saint worthy of heaven, had been hanged! Would it not be well for spiritual advisers, and for all persons whose attention may be arrested by the marvellously happy manner in which these scourges of society are swung into eternity, to consider that possibly their assurance of salvation may result as often from that insensibility to moral enormity, and that brazen impudence of character which have sustained them in their crimes, as from the operations of the Divine Being. Let the world remember that the expectation of glory in the future state may arise, and in these instances presumably does arise, from that same species of moral insanity which has prompted to past crimes, and that the assurance, impudence, and moral insensibility which induce unprincipled men and women to expect to thrive on crime in this life, may be extended by a few theological appliances to the life to come. But for the dignity of christianity and the promotion of common public morals, let Christians of all classes distinguish between the scaffold theology of these miserable wretches and the truths of the Christian religion."

* * *

THE LATEST SCHEME of the South is to intimidate Congress into the repeal of the Test Oath, by refusing to accept office until it is abrogated. Mr. W. L. KELLY, special agent of the Post Office Department for Mississippi, writes the Department as follows:

"As instructed, I called on Governor Humphreys and stated my business, and received from him the discouraging prediction that no citizen of the State, *fit to handle mails*, could be found in Mississippi who could or would take the oath of office. He was pleased, however, to give notice to the General Assembly, then in session, of the Department's desire to extend mail facilities to the State. This opinion of the Governor, I am satisfied, is or was, a part of the programme of the makers of political opinions South *to keep every man in line*, and to attach to the acceptance of office under the United States *with the present oath* something of dishonor. Some seemed to act as though this course would compel Congress to modify the oath. I am satisfied that, but for this pestilent spirit, more than two-thirds of the offices would have long since been filled. As it was, I soon became satisfied that no one could be safely recommended for offices (which had *small* salaries attached,) for though to-day a willingness to take the oath might be evinced, tomorrow, *intimidated by public opinion*, it would be declined."

If this is the general policy of the South, there is a very easy way of counteracting it, and that is, instead of repealing the Test Oath, to let the people of that region do without postoffices. Congress has decided that it will not repeal that oath; and if such politicians as Governor HUMPHREYS insist upon the course they have adopted, let them get along without mail facilities.

* * *

IN THE VOTES OF THE SENATE, heretofore, this session, on party questions, we have uniformly found the name of Mr. COWAN sandwitched between BUCKALEW and DAVIS, on the democratic side. In looking over the late vote on the Freedmen's Bureau bill, we fail to find his name, as usual, among his democratic colleagues, so that the ordinary democratic vote of eleven is, in this instance, reduced to ten.

* * *

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* states that Judge Allison will be promoted to the place on the Philadelphia bench made vacant by the death of Judge Thompson, and that Mr. S. PIERCE will receive the appointment to Judge Allison's place.

REPUDIATION.

GOV. PARSONS, of Alabama, who is a sort of Southern angel in the eyes of the restorationists, is outspoken in declaring that the South will not consent to pay her share of the National debt. We extract from a speech delivered by him in September, 1864, to the Legislature of that State:

"Can we reasonably suppose that the North will consent to be taxed to pay our war debt?—a debt which, the Abolitionists say, was contracted in an unholy rebellion against the best government the world ever saw. Or does any sane man suppose we will consent to pay their war debt, contracted in sending armies and navies to burn our towns and cities, to lay waste our country, whose soldiers have robbed and murdered our peaceful inhabitants."

That depends. If you have to, you will. The experience of the past year has shown that the South will consent to anything from which she cannot escape. It is no great merit in her to be so submissive when she cannot help it, and without intending to flatter her vanity in the least, we concede that, while she yields very graciously, she does yield to what is inevitable. At the same time we admit that, if she even gets a chance, she will repudiate the national debt much more cordially than she now consents to pay it.

GUBERNATORIAL.

The Easton (Northumberland county) *Free Press* thus describes the man whom it would have nominated as the Union candidate for Governor:

"Our candidate should be a man whose sentiments on public measures are well known, well defined, fixed and permanent. He should be in full harmony and sympathy with the great interests of our State, not merely as of yesterday, or in theory, but whose public acts all point unerringly in the same direction. We want a man who has an opinion of his own, and who will dare say, "This is right," and pursue it in spite of snarling politicians, and newspaper editors or correspondents. This will of course, demand a man of sterling integrity, of independence of character, of fixedness of purpose and principles."

It adds, that it finds all these high requisites embodied in the person of the Hon. JAS. K. MOORHEAD, of Allegheny county.

Speculation in England.

The London *Times* gives an interesting review of the progress of speculation during the past year. No fewer than two hundred and eighty-seven new joint-stock companies, with authorized capital to the amount of £106,935,000, have been brought out since the 1st of January, 1865; but a large proportion of these projects have proved abortive, or expired after a brief and sickly existence. The total amount of capital offered was £75,578,900, but the deposits reached the sum of only £12,174,790. An analysis of the new projects shows that 119 of them were of a manufacturing and trading character, with £28,735,000 of authorized capital, £22,207,900 offered, and £3,890,290 deposited. Mining speculation was represented by forty-nine companies, with £4,505,000 of capital authorized, £4,196,00 offered, and £1,638,000 deposited. Building and investment companies come next in number on the list. There were then two of them, with capital authorized, £9,815,000; offered, £7,350,000; and deposited, £1,186,250. Fifteen new shipping companies offered £4,235,000 of their authorized capital of £6,170,000, and received in deposits £729,100; thirteen railway companies offered £8,140,000, having an authorized capital of £12,720,000, and received £1,180,900 in deposits; twelve hotel companies had a deposit of £264,500, after offering £1,250,000 of their authorized capital, £1,300,000, and eleven banks, with a nominal capital of £15,200,000, offered £10,400,000, and had £1,465,000 deposited. The new issues in 1865 by companies previously existing amounted to £7,379,640 of capital called up out of £15,070,059 offered at a total premium of £530,500. In addition to this the foreign loans of the year were £45,236,983 in nominal amount, £29,231,663 being called up; but a considerable proportion of this sum was raised abroad.

Spain.

We have been so often assured of the imminence of a sweeping revolution in Spain, that the accounts of the revolt of two cavalry regiments, and its want of success, will cause surprise in many quarters. This surprise will be still greater in case it should be confirmed that the insurrectionists are under the command of Gen. Prim, one of the ablest and most celebrated Spanish Generals. Whether the telegraphic accounts of the hopelessness of the enterprise are merely an expression of the views of the Spanish Government, or represent the true state of affairs, will soon be known; but whatever the issue of the present outbreak may be, we have no reason to doubt the truth of the reports reaching us from all quarters that the power of the reigning dynasty was never undermined more than at present. The Spanish people learn to look upon the present condition of the kingdom as utterly untenable. The *Progressistas*, whose number seems to be on the increase in all the Spanish provinces, refrain from taking any part in the elections and in political life in general, on the avowed ground that the present Constitution has become impossible, and is sure of a speedy collapse. The approaching expulsion of the Bourbons from Spain—the last country of whose throne this doomed family which formerly governed so many countries continues to retain a feeble hold—is freely discussed by the leading newspapers throughout Europe. Many believe that it will be among the events of the year 1866.—*N. Y. Trib.*

Blocking the Game.

The last news from St. Petersburg is that the Czar and his foreign minister, Prince Gortschakoff, have intimated, in most civil manner, to the King of Prussia, that *"under no circumstances whatever"* will Russia allow him to annex and hold possession of Schleswig-Holstein, and that, if needs be, Russia will join a coalition against Prussia to prevent this. In the end, most probably, to end the difficulty, the provinces of Schleswig and Holstein, severed from Denmark by the Prusso-Austrian invasion and hostilities, may be restored to Denmark! If this were not very strange showing an awful deficiency of *morale* on the part of most concerned, its absurdity would make it ludicrous. War was waged with Denmark, on the pretext of severing Schleswig-Holstein from that kingdom, to hand them over to the Prince of Augustenburg. They are so severed, but instead of being transferred to the person whose claims were enforced by hostile arms, Prussia grabs one province for herself, pays Austria a large sum for the other province, prepares to incorporate both in her own territory, and is met, at the last moment, with a threat from Russia, which, if carried out, will restore the stolen provinces to Denmark, to which they have rightfully belonged for a long time.—*Philadelphia Press.*

What Does it Mean?

The New York *Citizen*, (edited by private Miles O'Riley), has an article laudatory of the Fenians, and urging Irishmen and Americans to contribute to the Fenian fund. We quote a single ominous passage:

"We tell the American public—and they have heretofore found us pretty accurate prophets in everything relative to the Fenian cause—that before ten weeks there will be—somewhere—an Irish Republic existing on the face of the earth, with a flag, an army, a port of entry and exit, a navy of privateers, and the tacit encouragement both of France and the United States in the prosecution of belligerent acts against Great Britain. Let no one ask us for the present where this republic will be located, for we cannot answer. It must be called a republic, to warrant the flag and fleet, but will really only be used as an immediate basis of operations for the transfer of active hostilities to the Canadian and Irish soils. A word to the wise is enough. And now, while the quid nuncs grow excited, the wise will await developments, giving liberally of their means to aid the cause; nor will they have to tarry long, for the fulfillment of all that we herein foreshadow."

A Little Catechism for Little Free Traders.

What is Free Trade? An English machine for breaking down the manufactories of other countries, in order to monopolize them.

What are the wages of Free Trade? Sixpence a day.

Who are benefitted by Free Trade? Those who import the raw material, and export the manufactured article to supply the countries from which the former is obtained.

Who are the advocates of Free Trade? The English aristocracy, played-out politicians of the American Democracy, and the Southern cotton lords.

What would be the effect of Free Trade? To shut up all American workshops, turn our artisans and mechanics out of employment, send several hundred millions of dollars in gold, annually, to Europe, and deprive our Government of money now received for duties on imports, with which to pay the interest on the public debt.

* * *

JAPAN.—The Japanese Government have deemed it necessary to grant another demand of the representatives of the foreign powers, by opening, from January 1, 1866, two more ports to foreign trade. These two ports are Hioga and Osaca—the latter one of the most important cities of the Empire, having a population of more than 300,000 inhabitants, and being, in fact, the commercial capital of Japan. Both are situated not far from Miaco, the residence of the Mikado, or Spiritual Emperor. The importance of this concession for the permanent establishment of foreign commerce, and for enlarging the general intercourse of Japan with civilized nations, is obvious. It is the most effectual blow which has yet been given to Japanese nativism.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

* * *

REAL ESTATE IN NEW YORK.—A New York letter says: There were some heavy operations in real estate, both at auction and at private bargain, to-day. High prices were realized. What do you think of $500,000 being offered for a bit of property adjoining the new *Herald* building in Broadway, 50 by 100 feet! There were sales yesterday of property in Madison avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, the total purchase-money of which reached $630,000. The lot corner of Broadway and Fulton streets was leased to-day for a term of years, at $16,000 per annum, ground rent! These are entirely unprecedented prices.

* * *

POSITION OF SENATOR SHERMAN.—Those Democratic papers who are claiming the election of Senator Sherman as a Conservative triumph, and stating that he will be found opposed to the Radical members, are stating that which is without any foundation in fact, and is a gross libel upon one of the ablest men in the Union ranks, a warm personal friend of Chief Justice Chase, and as reliable upon the main questions of the hour as are any of his colleagues. There is no more uncompromising foe of disloyalty and dishonesty, or a more determined advocate for freedom and equal justice to all men, than the Senator from Ohio.

RELIGIOUS.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ALLEGHENY CITY, EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend. ja27:1td

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.--The FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH CONGREGATION will hereafter hold their church services in MASONIC HALL, on Fifth street. Preaching by the Pastor, REV. JAMES S. DICKERSON, every LORD'S DAY at 10½ o'clock, a. m. Strangers and the public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free. ja27:1t

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FEMALE EDUCATION.--The Spring Session of H. M. TWINING'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, will commence the FIRST OF FEBRUARY NEXT; Diamond Street, opposite the Court House, where a few applicants can then be admitted. ja20:2weodME

NOTICES.

CHERRY RUN CENTRAL OIL COMPANY,
OFFICE, CORNER WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in this Company and not transferred to them on the books of the Company, will find it to their interest, either to have the same transferred or notify the Secretary of their ownership.
ja27:1wd WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

ENTERTAINMENT.

I. O. O. F.

ENTERTAINMENT,

TO BE GIVEN TO THE

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS,

AT

LAFAYETTE HALL,

Monday Evening, Jan. 29, 1866,

BY THE CURTIS HALL ASSOCIATION.

COMMITTEE:
No. 385—Robert Liddell, | No. 409—Wm. Handlin.
No. 182 Alexander Jack, | No. 289—John McKinley,
From whom tickets may be obtained.
Supper at 10 P. M. Tickets $1.50. ja26:3td

NATIONAL BANKS.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1866.

BY AUTHORITY FROM THE Comptroller of the Currency, the Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of fifty per cent. out of the reserved profits, payable in shares of new stock to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), making the capital fifteen hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000.)

Stockholders will have credit on the books of the Bank with one new share of fifty dollars for each two shares held on this twenty-sixth day of January, A. D., 1866.

When this allotment makes one-half of a share a portion of the dividend, the owner may complete the share by a payment of twenty-five dollars, or receive that amount as an equivalent; but this option will cease upon the completion of the increase to the capital, when all remaining fractions will be paid in cash. (ja27:2wd&wT) H. M. MURRY, Cash'r.

NEWSPAPER.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

For Saturday, January 27,

IS OUT.

It contains interesting news from all parts of the world. Among its contents are:

EDITORIALS—The Approaching Canvass; Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad; Judge Lawrence and Taxation; Pittsburgh and Allegheny; The Anthracite Counties; Chili and Spain; Free Trade League; Reconstruction; Changing the School Law; The Southern States; Usury; The Army Bill; Free Trade in Railroads; The French in Mexico; Wool Growers' Convention, &c., &c.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.—Case of Mrs. Grinder; Daring Burglary on Wood Street; Board of Trade Memorial; Hits from the 77th; Regular Contraband; Consecration of Bishop Kerfoot; Letter Carriers' Free Delivery Report; Attempt of a Female to Poison Herself; Narrow Escape from Death by Suffocation; Man Killed at the Cemetery; Bold Robbery in Allegheny; Attempt to Burn Titusville—Gallows Erected; Burglaries at Rochester; Puzzle and Answer; Outrageous Conduct, &c., &c.

TELEGRAMS—Special Dispatches from Washington; Proceedings of Congress; Latest Mexican Intelligence—The Capture of Bagdad—Maximilian Becoming Friendly; Advices from Europe; Statistics of Manufactures, &c., &c.

GENERAL NEWS—The Vote on the Suffrage Bill; Proposed Union of the Anglican, Roman and Greek Churches; Mr. Doolittle's Speech; Oil Intelligence, and several columns of short news items.

COMMERCIAL—Reliable Reports of the Pittsburgh Markets; Allegheny and Central Live Stock Markets; Baltimore and New York Cattle Markets; Boston Wool Market, &c., &c.

PRICE FIVE CENTS—Done up in wrappers, or without. For sale at the Counter. ja27:1tawc

STOLEN.

NOTES STOLEN--CAUTION--On the night of the 16th inst., the Hardware Store of JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street, was burglariously entered and their Safe blown open, and the following NOTES were stolen therefrom, and the public is cautioned against purchasing or negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped:

W. P. Schell, dated October 2d, 1865, in favor of James Bown, at 60 days, payable at Kramer & Rahm's, for $[illegible].

W. P. Schell, dated October 2d, 1865, in favor of James Bown, at three months, payable at Kramer & Rahm's, for $[illegible].

H. Clark & Co., dated December 29th, 1865, in favor of James Bown, at 60 days, payable at Kramer & Rahm's, for $[illegible].

G. W. King, dated January 17th, 1866, in favor of John S. Hall, at three months, for $272 78.

A Check, No. 77, signed by R. T. Kennedy & Bro., dated January 18th, 1866, payable to James Bown, or bearer, on Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, for $52 63. ja20:1wME

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE And Patent Agency.

No. 12 St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge.
H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer.
Residence No. 14 Hay street.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PEARL OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 15th, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pearl Oil Refining Company have declared that out of the net earnings of the last six months, ending December 31st, 1865, a dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE shall be paid on and after February 1st, 1866, and that the remainder of said earnings, Two Dollars per share, shall be reserved in the Treasury as a sinking fund.
ja18:3tME JOHN J. YOUNG, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE. Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of PATRICK McDERMOTT, late of the Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims to present them to the undersigned, or at H. C. Mackrell's office, 89 Grant street, for settlement.
Mrs. BRIDGET McDERMOTT,
ja27:3 d Administratrix.

VARIETIES AND TOYS.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS.

ROCKING HORSES, SLEIGHS, SKATES, CHILDRENS' CARTS, WHEELBARROWS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail, at J. G. LAUER'S, No. 101 Market street, near Fifth. ja26

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.--A small SORREL MARE, with two white spots on her back, was either stolen or strayed from the stable of the subscriber, Chartiers street, First Ward, Allegheny. Any person returning or giving information of her whereabouts at Howard's Livery Stable, either in Pittsburgh or Manchester, will be liberally rewarded. ja27:1td JOHN D. WILLIAMS.

SUNDRIES.

PATENT WEATHER STRIPS, warranted to keep out the cold, wind, snow, dust, rain, &c., and can easily be put on doors and windows. A large supply just received and for sale at the India Rubber Depot, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street, by (ja27) J. & H. PHILLIPS.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGERS, WASHERS, AND FLOUR SIFTERS.—The above articles are the best in the market and give satisfaction. Call and see them at
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ja27 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

CONSIGNMENTS.
80 bbls. Onions;
50 bush. sack Onions;
30 boxes Lemons;
500 bbls. prime Green Apples;
100 bush. prime Dry Peaches, halves;
30 bbls. prime Cultivated Cranberries;
100 boxes Canned Peaches;
50 " " Tomatoes;
10 bbls. Flint Hominy;
10 " Cider.
Baltimore Oysters constantly on hand, wholesale and retail. POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD,
ja26 300 Liberty street.

WINE VINEGAR—Genuine importation; the finest manufactured for table use or pickles; just received and for sale by the quart or gallon, at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
ja26 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

BLOATER HERRING--Just rec'd a fresh supply of fresh Smoked Bloater Herring, put up in small boxes for family use, or for sale by the dozen, at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
ja25 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!
100 bbls. "Star of the West;"
100 " "Golden Fleece;"
100 " "City Mills," Springfield;
50 " "Buckeye Favorite;"
25 " Rye Flour.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, and delivered anywhere within the city limits free of charge.
R. KNOX & SON,
ja25 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

SUNDRIES in store and to arrive, for sale:

Cotton,	Feathers,
Ginseng,	Beeswax,
Dry Apples,	Dry Peaches,
Peanuts,	Cedar Boards,

With most other kinds of Tennessee Produce.
ja26 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

HERRINGS.--500 bxs. No. 1 Herrings, just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
ja20 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

PECANS.--10 bbls. Pecans just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
ja20 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

SALT--50 bags Turk Island Salt for sale, to close out, by
ja25 CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

TALLOW OIL.--10 bbls. to arrive on Silver Cloud for sale by
ja28 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WANTS.

WANTED--TALLOW--50,000lbs by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WANTED—A Woolen Spinner. Apply to N. W. SHAFER, Esq., No. 81 Diamond street, Pittsburgh. ja26:1tME

WANTED.--WAGONER.--A sober and industrious DRIVER can find steady employment. Apply at REYMER & BROS.,
jy20:tf Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

WANTED.—A business partner in a profitable established manufacturing business in Birmingham. Address, for three days, BOX 223, Buchanan Post Office, Allegheny county, Penna. ja25:3td

WANTED.--A FIRST CLASS GAS AND STEAM FITTER. None need apply but first rate hands. Good wages and steady employment. Enquire at T. T. EWENS', successor to Addy & Ewens, 106 Wood street. ja5

WANTED.--AGENTS--To sell a work of absorbing interest and permanent value—"Grant and his Campaigns;" by Henry Coppee. Also, "Sherman and his Campaigns," by Col. Bowman. For particulars, apply to or address
A. ELLIS, 67 Fourth street,
5t:m Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED--AGENTS--Experienced Canvassers wanted to canvass the Western part of this State, (Penna.,) with PHOTO-CHROMATIC PORTRAIT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN just issued, and is far superior to anything now before the public. Address WYNKOOP & CO., Box 175, Philadelphia, Pa. ja20:1wME

WANTED--A respectable family to adopt a MALE CHILD, two months old, where it would be received and treated as one of the family. Any person wishing to take charge of such, can gain further information by applying at the INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 75 Third street. Reference required. ja23:2td

WANTED.--$1,500 PER YEAR! —We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS. Circulars *free.* Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
de9:deodM&wF

WANTED--AGENTS.--EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c. &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at $1 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 5673, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 36 Liberty street, New York. no20:3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Interest of one of the BEST MILLINERY AND CLOAK ESTABLISHMENTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY, as the proprietor is about to quit business. Address Lock Box No. 134, Allegheny City. ja17:2w

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, a two story Frame House, situate in the village of Mount Washington. For further particulars enquire of G. H. TOWER,
ja17:3md Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600 —ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Pacific Railroad,) is offered for sale for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. ja26:tf

FOR SALE--155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway Station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL, on the premises. ja20:tf

FOR SALE--A first class Residence, containing 13 rooms, finished in modern style, with marble mantles, gas in every room, with fine shrubbery and fruit trees; brick carriage house, stable and ice-house; Lot 50 feet front by 273 feet deep, situate on second bank, Allegheny. Also, 1,843 acres of Timber Land, situate in Elk county, Pa., within a few miles of Philadelphia and Erie R. R., said to underlaid with coal. Enquire of J. ALVAN LUWER, No. 167 Fifth street. ja21:1wdw

FOR SALE OR TO RENT---A Frame House, and Lot, situated at McCoy's Station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, opposite the Station. House contains six rooms and Store Room, and has been used as a store for a number of years. The location is good, as there is an excellent country trade. For terms and particulars, apply to F. OWENS, or J. KENNEDY, 76 Federal street, Allegheny. ja22:2wd

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A HANDSOME PROPERTY,

OF FIVE ACRES, in McClure township, adjoining the premises of James Old and J. S. Liggett. The improvements are a plain Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn, &c.; a Vineyard of one acre, (six years old;) balance of ground filled with choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. A delightful building site on the place can be easily got to by the Beaver road or Woods Run Street Cars.

Apply to JAMES T. SAMPLE, No. 85 Federal St., Allegheny; or, address J. L. CARNAHAN, No. 321 Walnut street, Philadelphia. ja26:tf

FOR SALE--WHITE OAK LUMBER.—165,000 feet of 2 inch plank, 10 to 18 feet long; 100,000 feet Sawed Timber. Bills cut to order and delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Cross Ties, Plow Beams and Pit Posts. Mills at West Middlesex, on line of Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, Mercer county, Pa. Address H. K. WICK & CO., West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa., or THOS. N. MILLER, Box 1277, or No. 4 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. ja15:1md

FOR SALE--A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg: Eleven acres 126 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 103 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
no7:dtf J. S. KING.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE MOUNT HOPE PROPERTY, AT WOODS' RUN STATION.—Fifteen acres of Land, Brick Dwelling with 10 rooms and garret, plenty of soft water and fruit of all kinds, ten minutes' walk from Federal street Depot, Allegheny. Enquire of the subscriber, at his MACHINE AND OIL TOOL WORKS, 19 and 21 Ohio street, Allegheny. oc31:3md

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT--Two Rooms, suitable for single gentlemen. Enquire of WM. BAKEWELL, Esq., No. 75 Grant street; or, L. P. STONE, Esq., No. 118 Diamond street, Pittsburgh. ja25:tf

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS TO LET, in buildings corner of Federal and Water sts., Allegheny. These rooms would suit very well for a Society of any kind needing such for holding meetings. The ground covered is 40 by 60 feet. Inquire on second floor of same building.
ja19:3t R. H. DAVIS.

FOR RENT--STEAM GRIST MILL, situate on the Monongahela River, in McKeesport, a STEAM GRIST MILL, with four run of burrs, with abundant power, and excellent machinery, in good order. The mill is well located for business, and enjoys a good country custom. Possession will be given when sold. Title indisputable. For further information, apply on the premises, or address by mail, GEO. SMITH, McKeesport, Pa. ja17:1mM

DISSOLUTIONS.

THE FIRM OF PAINTER, HACKETT & CO. is this day dissolved—C. R. PAINTER and JAMES GILLESPIE having sold their entire interest in the above firm to the undersigned, who will continue the business of REFINING PETROLEUM, at the LIBERTY OIL WORKS, under the style and firm of McKEE, HACKETT & CO.
JOHN A. McKEE,
THOMAS HACKETT,
JOHN B. BARBOUR,
E. L. GOODWIN.
Office, Duquesne Way, corner of Hancock street.
PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1865.—ja27:1wd

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between FRANK KINDIG, JOHN KINDIG and EDWARD C. NEGLEY, under the firm, name and style of KINDIG & NEGLEY, has been dissolved, by the death of Frank Kindig, and by the mutual consent of the undersigned, surviving partners; the said John Kindig having this day sold his entire interest in said late firm to said Negley. The business of the late firm will be settled by Edward C. Negley. All parties indebted to same will please call and settle, and those having claims will present them at the old stand, at East Liberty, where said Negley will continue in business.
ED. C. NEGLEY,
January 25th, 1866—ja27:3td JOHN M. KINDIG.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between FRANK KINDIG and JOHN M. KINDIG, under the firm, name and style of KINDIG & BRO., was dissolved January 1st, 1866, by mutual consent. Owing to the death since of the said Frank Kindig, the business of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned, at East Liberty. All parties indebted to same will please call and settle, and those having claims will present them to
JOHN M. KINDIG.
January 25th, 1866.—ja27:3td

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as the firm of A. H. HARVEY & CO., in the Barge and Lumber business, on Herr's Island, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the company will be settled by any of the members of the firm, at the Office of the Company, on Herr's Island, or at the office of Beckhard & Long, No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny City. All persons indebted to said firm will please make settlement, and those having claims against the firm will present them for payment.
A. H. HARVEY,
H. McNEILL,
FRANKLIN OSBURN.
PITTSBURGH, January 25th, 1866.—ja26:dtf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of "S. JONES & CO." is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, JAMES T. BRADY & CO.
MICHAEL JONES,
JAS. T. BRADY.

IN RETIRING from Business, I cheerfully recommend JAMES T. BRADY & CO. to my friends and patrons. MICHAEL JONES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves together under the name and style of JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Bankers and Brokers.
JAMES T. BRADY,
a3:30t CALVIN ADAMS.

AUCTION SALES.

THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, EXTRA FINE AND FAMILY BIBLES, &C., BY CATALOGUE, SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 27th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on the 2d floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, a large and very valuable collection of 200 works, from a gentleman's private library, which embraces a choice gathering of Theological and Miscellaneous Books, finely illustrated English publications of Blackie & Sons, elegant issues of the Riverside and other American presses; the great Standard Histories of all nations; English and American Belles Lettres; costly Mechanical Works, such as Appleton's Dictionary of Mechanics, 2 vols; Bowie's Chapel and Church Architecture; folio, &c.; rare old works, such as Rev. Thos. Boston's whole works, folio, Edinburg, &c. Also, English and American Pulpit and Family Bibles, largest type, extra bound in full Turkey Morocco. Catalogues now ready at Auction Rooms, and the books will be on view all day of sale.
ja25 A. McILWAINE, Auct.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Second Term of the Scholastic Year, commences on the 1st of February, and closes on the 25th of June next.

Boys and Young Men thoroughly prepared for business or College. The Principal, who is also the head teacher, is assisted by TEN gentlemen of ability, tact and experience.

Having purchased the large and commodious School property near West Chester, lately occupied by the Pennsylvania Military Academy, he designs removing his School there in a few weeks. After the removal the Military department, though at present very efficient and flourishing, will be abandoned.

For Catalogues, apply to the Principal,
WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M.,
ja24:1mM at West Chester, Penna.

CLOAKS MANTILLAS, &c.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT THE

PITTSBURGH CLOAK, MANTILLA AND CLOTH STORE,

No. 78 Market Street.

We are now closing out our entire stock of LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' WINTER CLOAKS, preparatory to the opening of our SPRING STOCK, which will be ready by the

FIRST OF MARCH.

Now is the time for any lady in want of a Garment, as we are selling from 25 to 35 per cent. lower than any other establishment in the city. Our stock is all

Fresh, New and Novel.

Which must be cleared out to make room for Spring Stock.

M. J. SPENCE, 73 Market St.

HASHEESH CANDY.

HASHEESH,

HASHEESH, HASHEESH, HASHEESH.

THE CELEBRATED

ORIENTAL VITALIZER,

AND

GENERAL NERVINE.

THE SYLVAN ORIENT COMPANY, of Boston, the only importers of the genuine Hasheesh Candy, now introduce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, a remedy which for ages has been known in eastern countries as the most potent for the cure of a multitude of diseases, and in the language of a celebrated Professor in the Calcutta Medical College, has for ages constituted the principal element in all the popular medicines among the Orients.

The article now offered to the American public is the genuine Hasheesh Candy, so vividly described by Bayard Taylor, and which for centuries has been the theme of poets and philosophers, but owing to its remarkable and uncertain influence on the mind when taken in its crude state, and the exaggerated accounts given of it by enthusiastic tourists, a degree of distrust has heretofore existed on the part of the people of this country, as to its practical benefit as a popular medicine—and perhaps nothing has had a greater tendency to increase this distrust on the part of the most intelligent of our people than the course recently pursued by a certain New York concern, by offering to the public an utterly worthless preparation, under the deceptive name of Hasheesh Candy, and at the same time catering to the morbid curiosity on the part of thousands to witness its effects as described in the Count of Monte Cristo, and other similar authorities.

In preparing the genuine Hasheesh Candy, the exhilerating properties of the crude Hasheesh are modified by chemical combinations, thus rendering it a safe, pleasant and certain cure for
COUGHS, COLDS,
NEURALGIA,
ASTHMA,
LOW SPIRITS,
NERVOUSNESS,
AND ALL
DIEASES OF THE HEART AND LUNGS.

N. B.—Beware of a worthless article under a similar name, and purchase none without the imprint of the Sylvan Orient Company, 151 Washington street, Boston, on each box. Price 50 cents and $1 per box. For sale by Druggists generally.

Wholesale Agents for Pennsylvania—Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia; B. L. Fahnestock & Co., and McClarran & Co., Pittsburgh.
ja24:3d:eod:18

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

"THE CONFESSION."

THE LIFE AND CONFESSION

OF

Martha Grinder.

8vo. PAPER COVER. PRICE 25 CTS.

JOHN P. HUNT & CO., Publishers,

59 Fifth Street, Masonic Hall.

AGENTS WANTED.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price. ja25

DIARIES FOR

1866,

J. R. READ, No. 78 Fourth Street.

PROPOSALS.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, January 25th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at THIS OFFICE until SATURDAY, February 3d, 1866, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for supplying the city with STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS during the fiscal year, commencing February 1st, 1866.
ja27:td JOHN McCARGO, Controller.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, January 6, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 9th day of February, 1866, for supplying the Light-House Establishment with sixty thousand gallons of the best quality pure winter-strained Oil, either Lard or Sperm, to be divided into four lots, and to be delivered at the times undermentioned, alongside of the Government supply-vessels, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Inspecting Officer or other authorized agent of the Light-house Board, in strong, tight, iron-bound, well-made casks, suitable for shipping, in good order, of a capacity, each, of from fifty to eighty gallons—not to exceed the latter. The oil may be delivered at Boston or New York, at the option of the bidders.

The place of delivery in each case must be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz:

Lot No. 1. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 2d day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 2. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 16th day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 3. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 1st day of June, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 4. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 1st day of August, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Separate proposals will be received at the same time for 5,000 gallons of Colza or Lard Oil, to be delivered as above stipulated, at Detroit, Mich., on the 1st day of May, 1866.

No bid will be considered unless from a manufacturer of the article.

No part of the oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received, or paid for, until it shall have been proved, to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, to be of the best quality pure winter-strained oil, and free from mixture with other or inferior oils and adulterations.

The usual means for determining the character and quality of the sperm oil will be employed, viz: specific gravity, burning, the amount of residuum, and and other proper tests to arrive at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

The lard oil will be subjected to special tests, and will be rejected unless found to be, in regard to burning and fluidity under reduction of temperature, and in every other respect, equal to that of the standard adopted by the Board, of which a sample will be furnished on application to the Light-house Engineer at Boston, Mass.

The casks must be gauged under the direction and personal supervision of the inspecting officer, by a custom-house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and accepted before they are removed from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor. The temperature of the oil will be accurately noted, and the measurements reduced to the standard temperature of 60 deg. Fahrenheit by tables prepared for the purpose.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the option of the bidder; but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly, written out in full, the kind of oil offered, (whether sperm, lard or colza;) the rate per gallon, the number of the lot or lots bid for, and the place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement.

Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership will not be considered.

The Light-house Board, under the authority of the Department, reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price.

No bid will be considered for any other kind or description of oil than those specially called for in this advertisement.

A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the Department, in a penalty equal to one-fourth of the amount of each contract made under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and known to the department as such, or certified by a United States district judge, attorney, navy agent, or collector of the customs, to the effect that, if the bid be accepted, the bidder will duly execute a contract in good faith, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that in case the said party offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said party and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Oil for Light-houses," and then placed in another envelope, and directed, prepaid, to the Secretary of the Light-house Board, Washington City.

All bids will be opened publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Light-house Board.
ANDREW A. HARWOOD,
ja12:2awd2wm Secretary.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NO. 1.—FRENCH CORSETS.
100 DOZEN JUST OPENED AT
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
ja27 MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

NO. 2.—MOHAIR HEAD NETS.
NEW STYLES JUST REC'D AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.

NO. 3.—DECIDED BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES
At Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

NO. 4.—BLANKET AND BREAKFAST SHAWLS
BELOW COST,
At Macrum, Glyde & Co's,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.

NO. 5.—WINTER HOSIERY AND GLOVES
SELLING VERY CHEAP AT
Macrum, Glyde & Co's,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

NO. 6.—FURNISHING GOODS, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
VERY CHEAP,
At the Trimming Store of
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
ja27

EXTRA SALE

OF

WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

Large Reductions,

UNTIL

February First,

AT

BATES & BELL'S.
ja23

PRICES MARKED DOWN.

We are now closing out our

WINTER GOODS

At Very Low Prices,

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK.

BARGAINS CAN BE HAD IN

Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys;
Vests and Drawers of Shaker Flannel, Wool and Merino;
Warm Gloves and Woolen Hosiery;
Woolen Scarfs, Mufflers and Nubias;
Handmade Zephyr Articles;
Woolen Gaiters and Mittens;
Balmoral Skirts for Ladies and Misses.

F. H. EATON,
(Successors to EATON, MACRUM & CO.,)
ja18 No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

The Entire Stock

OF

Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, Gums,

DRY GOODS,

Blankets, Flannels, Hoop Skirts,

SHAWLS, FURS, WOOLEN GOODS,

Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,

AT REDUCED PRICES, to close out Winter Stock, at the POPULAR EMPORIUM,

M'Clelland's Auction House,

55 and 57 Fifth Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We would respectfully announce the WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Trade, that

Annual Clearing-Out Sale

Has Commenced,

AND IS NOW

IN FULL BLAST.

W'in Hosiery and Gloves,
REDUCED IN PRICE.

Balmorals,
VERY CHEAP.

Embroideries of All Kinds,
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Woolen Goods,
Such as Hoods, Sontags and Shawls, VERY LOW.

Ladies' & Gents' Undergarments
MARKED DOWN.

FANCY GOODS AT COST.

The balance of our Dry Goods will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST. At

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'S,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street
a20

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
AT
W. W. MOORHEAD'S,
81 Market St.

LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS,
WOOLEN GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS, &c., &c.
GENTS' AND LADIES'
FURNISHING GOODS,
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS, at
MOORHEAD'S, 81 Market street.

FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW MAKE KID GLOVES.

$1,25. $1,25. $1,25.

FOR A

GENUINE KID GLOVE.

This is a new make just introduced. Sold at wholesale or retail by

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
ja19 19 Fifth street.

PRICES REDUCED.

$1,00. $1,00. $1,00.

WILL BUY A GOOD

Undershirt or a Pair of Drawers,

Worth $1,25.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
ja19 NO. 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW HAIR NETS,

NEW STYLE MOHAIR NETS,

SOMETHING NEW FOR THE HEAD.

Five new styles just received at

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
ja19 19 Fifth Street.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. THOMAS H. ELLIOTT having returned to Allegheny City to resume the practice of Medicine, offers his professional services to his friends and the community generally. Office, TILL THE FIRST OF APRIL, at the Drug Store of GEO. A. KELLY, corner of Robinson and Leacock streets. ja13:1wd

MEDICAL.

GREENBACKS

ARE GOOD.

BUT

ROBACK'S BITTE

ARE BETTER.

Roback's Stomach Bit

After years of experience and trial, have pre be the best remedy extant for all complaints tonic and stimulant are required. They ne to strengthen the weak, impart vigor to the and in all respects restore shattered and down constitutions. No remedy has been with as much favor as ROBACK'S STOMAC TERS.

ROBACK'S

BLOOD PILL

CURE

SICK HEADACE

Costiveness.

And All Diseases of the Bo

DR. ROBACK'

Blood Pills,

Blood Pi

AND

BLOOD PURIFI

ARE UNEQUALED

FOR CURING

Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseas
Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsi
or Indigestion,

Sick Headach

Liver Complaint.

Rheumati

FEVER AND AG

St. thony's Fire,

FEMALE COMPLAI

GREENBACE

ARE GOOD,

BUT

It is admitted by our most learned physici DR. ROBACK'S BITTERS combine the pr of a gentle laxative, an efficient anti-biliou and the best stomachic known to the world.

ROBACK'S

BITTERS should be used by convalesce strengthen the prostration which always acute diseases.

In the bilious districts of the West an there has, for a long time, been much neede ticle of stomach Bitters, which, if taken in quantities and at the proper time, are a s ventive of

Bilious Fever, Fever and
Liver Complaint, Dyspep
Indigestion, Jaundice, Ki
ney Complaints, and al
Diseases of a sim-
ilar nature, and

Are Bette

As a preventive for bilious derangement, ing the system, and giving tone to the dige gans, than any other known remedy.

Now that the war is over, there will be th seeking homes in the South. No person wh his life should go there without having cons hand the BITTERS, as a safeguard against and maladies engendered by miasma and water.

Travelers to and all residents of, the ran bottoms of the west and south, and the vall Mississippi and its tributaries, should provi selves with the

BITTER

PRINCE, WALTON & C

Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,

SOLE PROPRIETO

To whom all orders should be address

Nos. 56, 58, 60 an

EAST THIRD STRE

CINCINNATI, O

a20:6wdeow&1ywT

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER,
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	3 t. a week	2 t. a week	1 t. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 20			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 40			
Eight times	3 70			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00
CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.				
One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	38 00	24 00

THE newspapers of the city have unanimously agreed upon this advance in the rates of advertising.

They have been forced into it by the increased price of everything that enters into the cost of making up a newspaper. Composition has just advanced 5 cents per 1000 ems, and the increase in the price of white paper alone is sufficient to justify the change in the prices of advertising. Since the time of the first change in advertising rates, prices of labor and material have nearly doubled, and the only alternative of newspaper publishers, at present is to do as all other dealers do, in similar circumstances. Even as it is, although we are paying as much for materials and labor as the papers in other Western cities, the rates of advertising given above are twenty-five per cent. below those charged in Cincinnati and elsewhere.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

—The Forty-Seventh Anniversary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was celebrated with much *eclat* at Baltimore, Sunday and Monday, the 14th and 15th. The pulpits of the leading Methodist churches were filled with distinguished divines from abroad. The anniversary proper took place on Monday, at which the Hon. James Harlan, Secretary of the Interior, presided. Among the notables present on the occasion and took part in the exercises were Bishops Simpson, Janes, Ames, and Kingsley. Rev. Doctors Durbin, Harris, Morgan and Sewell, Rev. Erwin House, of Western *Christian Advocate*, Secretary Harlan, Representative Price of Iowa, and Gov. Evans, of Colorado and United States Senator elect; Rev. Dr. Butler, Missionary from India, and Rev. Otis Gibson from China. Secretary Harlan on taking the chair made some remarks that did honor to himself and christianity, and of such a character rarely to emanate from public men. Withal the exalted position he occupies he, nevertheless, and unlike most men in his position in the political world, is a devoted and a laborious Christian. Among the good things he uttered was a bit of his experience of experimental religion that should be written in letters of gold. Speaking of the choice of Christian people selecting localities to invest money where churches and schools are located rather than where ignorance, unthrift and intemperance prevail, he said. These wordly business men, some of whom I may safely presume are in this large audience, ought, as a matter of political economy, to help on the great interests of Christianity by their money, their aid, and their presence. If I did not believe in a God, he continued, nor in the Bible, if Christianity itself was a sham, I should still claim that it was the best sham the world has ever seen, and that nothing better as a civilizer and an elevator had yet been known among men. Not that I do not believe in God, and in the Bible, and in Christianity; I believe in all; I first knew them in theory; but, blessed be God, I can say that the Holy Spirit has been my enlightener and sanctifier. Whatever my past life may have been, or however I may deport myself in the future, I know for myself, and not for another; that Christ Jesus has power on earth to forgive sins. It is stated these words of heartfelt experience were uttered in a spirit most tender and earnest.

—The new revised singing book, authorized by the General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church, is just out, under the singular name of "Hymnal." A correspondent of the *Presbyterian* gives vent to his chafed feelings in the form of five reasons against its adoption. Among the objections are, that there is no such word as "hymnal"—any more than "psalmal"—in the English Dictionary; it is an uncouth word; it blots out the association of "Psalm book," and the very name of Psalms. He suggests the name of "The Presbyterian Psalm Book." The senior editor of the *Presbyterian* says the word Hymnal does occur in Webster, but as designating a single lyric, and not a collection of lyrics. He suggests, if the new book is to have an outlandish name, it would at least be correct by calling it the Hymnody.

—According to the figures of the Baptist denomination in New York it shows a less membership than when the population of the State was some two millions less than at present. In this State this body, especially in the bounds of the Philadelphia Association, the churches are large and vigorous—embracing sixty-two churches.

—A ministers' prayer meeting, says the *Presbyterian*, is held in Philadelphia, every Monday afternoon, in the rooms of the Board of Education.

—The collections in seven hundred and fifty-five churches on the 17th of December, shows an aggregate of nearly $100,000. It is thought the balance of the three thousand ought to contribute $100,000 more. During the year 1865 there were sixty-three new Congregational churches organized in the United States.

—It is stated that the contributions of the French Episcopal Church (*De l'Esprit*) in New York, in accordance with French custom, are collected by young ladies. The rector is denounced, and some people more witty than reverential, have gone so far as to call the edifice the "Pretty Walter-girl Church."

—The Friends of Philadelphia have contributed $125,000 in aid of the institute in that city for colored children. Twelve hundred children can be accommodated.

—The *Independent* says Princeton College has just conferred the doctorate on two ministers, in obedience to the sensational practice of conferring doctorates in winter.

—We find in the *Banner* a brief account of the doings of the Southern Bible Society of the so-called Confederate States, in which it is stated the organization as formed during the rebellion will be continued until the annual meeting of the Society, appointed to meet at Augusta, Ga., in April next, at which time the question of its permanent establishment, under a new title, will be decided. Meanwhile the present Board will act in promoting the Bible cause in the South.

—The Free Will Baptists of New England discountenance sermon reading, and, at their recent General Conference, recommended extempore preaching exclusively.

—It is said "figures won't lie," so it seems according to the statistics of the prisons in Ireland, there were in 1864, of Roman Catholic prisoners, 1,179, and only 152 Protestant. The juvenile committals of the members of the Established Church were nine per cent. of the whole; those of the Presbyterians three per cent.; and the Roman Catholics eighty-eight per cent.

—The prospects of the Pennsylvania Lutheran College are said to be more than usually flattering. The Lutheran Seminary at Hagerstown is embarrassed, and is likely to be sold at auction, unless its friends interfere to prevent the sale.

—A Boston paper says the second choice of seats in Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church was purchased by Joseph Howard, somewhat notable as having forged a Presidential proclamation in 1864.

—The Unitarians of Providence have contributed $20,000 for the enlarged endowment of Antioch College, in Ohio.

—The Colenso trouble is assuming a new phase according to recent accounts from South Africa. The Bishops of Capetown and Grahamstown are in favor of electing and consecrating a new Bishop for the diocese of Natal. Colenso has just reached that country, and it is expected the step proposed will lead to new complications between Church and State.

—Recent advices from Burmah state that the Baptist Missions are prospering, and that nearly one thousand baptisms are reported for the year 1864.

GENERAL NEWS.

A "COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER" who happened to have a large amount of money in his possession, just before retiring at a small country hotel in the West, took the precaution to look under the bed to see that no intruder was concealed there. He was horrified to see by the dim light of his candle, the proportions of a massive human head and shoulders half hidden among a pile of band-boxes and rubbish. The gentleman seized his money and his revolver and called upon the robber to come forth. An ominous silence succeeded; it occurred to the traveler that the villian was taking deliberate aim to shoot, and he instantly blazed away with his pistol. The report alarmed the house; laddlord and chambermaids rushed in; the guest pointed out the place where the robber was concealed; and an investigation discovered the cause of the alarm in a bronze bust of Daniel Webster, with a bullet hole through the middle of the forehead.

THE special correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from South Carolina, gives a terrible record of her condition, as shown in the affidavits on file in the Freedmen's Bureau. We select one or two instances from a multitude of similar ones. In the Abbeville district, a planter worked two negroes for six months, received their wages and pocketed them. He used ninety on a plantation, and raised his crops. After harvest he sent his laborers to Charleston utterly destitute. Men who have been laboring for planters in the interior, have been sent to the coast, *without pay, either in money and provisions, for their summer work*. In Barnwell District a grocer is charged with murdering a freedman. He has not been arrested. A woman is not allowed by her late master to remove her two children. An old woman received three hundred lashes, while others of her associates received two hundred and three hundred.

THE Cleveland *Herald* of yesterday has an account of the terrible sufferings of a family of refugees from Mormonism, the only survivor of which was found a few days since near Mount Jackson, Lawrence county, Pa., lying upon the ground, frozen almost to death. By her account, she, her mother, and two younger sisters, fled from Salt Lake City, and her mother and sisters perished by the way before they reached the States. She came on and arriving at Middlesex, Mercer county, Pa. Here she halted for a few days; not stopping, however, in a house, but in an old barn near the town. During her stay in this place she "fell among thieves,"—horse thieves. These scamps, she confesses, took advantage of her poverty and necessity and violated her person, and then stole a horse, put her thereon, and directed her to Oil City. Afterward she was found in the condition stated above.

MORE INDIAN ATROCITIES.—Thomas Brannon, of Henderson Scott's train, was killed and scalped by Indians on the night of the 5th instant, about four miles from Fort Dodge, Kansas. A dispatch thence to the Lawrence *Tribune*, dated the 10th, says:

Last night the hands of a train coming in were attacked on Nine Mile Ridge, but sustained no loss. To-day a mule and a horse were taken from the stage just above here. This is all yet heard from. The party appears to be small. Quite a number of small parties of men are on the road, and we are afraid this is only a beginning.

Major C. M. Butt, 48th Wisconsin, in command here, is doing all in his power for the protection of the road.

GEN. DULCE, Governor of Cuba, having opposed the surrender, by the notorious slave dealer Zuleta, of six hundred negroes, who had been declared by the Supreme Court of the island to belong to the class of *emancipados*, or freedmen, and to be accordingly entitled to their liberty, a serious conflict has broken out between the executive and the courts, the Judges of Cuba protesting vehemently against the encroachments of the Governor upon their prerogative: and the question has been referred to Madrid, for the decision of the home government. In the meanwhile, however, the six hundred negroes remain in possession of the slave dealer and considerable excitement is produced by this palpable act of injustice.

DAMAGE TO THE WHEAT CROP.—We hear great fears expressed in this section of the State for the safety of the wheat crop, owing to the exposed condition of the ground during most of the winter, and the many sudden thaws and freezes. Though the wheat may be damaged to some extent, the injury is not regarded as yet as general or serious. Further west the crop has suffered severely. The Fort Wayne (Indiana) *Gazette* says the sudden freezes and thaws last month did great damage to the wheat crop in that section of the country. It seems in some localities to be killed outright, though appearances at this time of the year are rather deceptive and cannot be fully relied upon.—*Steubenville Herald*.

HEAVY OIL STRIKE IN CANADA.—The Detroit *Free Press* of Saturday says: Yesterday evening a gentleman in this city received a dispatch from a respectable firm in Stratford, C. W., Messrs. Jarvis & Fenton, that a well yielding at the rate of 400 barrels of the precious liquid per day had been found at Enniskillen. The location of this liquid mine of wealth is only a few hundred feet from the principal thoroughfare of the village, and as may be supposed, the discovery has created intense excitement. Many parties in this vicinity are interested in the oil lands of Enniskillen, and should this announcement be confirmed, great will be their joy thereat.

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island, is the headquarters for the sale of printing cloths. The business there in these goods has been very large during the past year, the transactions amounting to 4,112,700 pieces an increase over 1864 of 1,415,350 pieces, over 1863 of 129,900 pieces, and over 1862 of 436,300 pieces. Prices have fluctuated widely during the year, the price of 64 square on the first of January being 27 cents, falling to 9½ during the week ending April 1st, rising again to 27 the third week in July, and closing the year at 19½ to 20 cents. The largest weekly sale was for the week ending July 16, when 311,000 pieces changed hands. During the first and third weeks in September there were no transactions.

TREASURY DECISION.—The Secretary of the Treasury, on Wednesday, decided a novel case by means of the telegraph wires. The particulars are as follows: It appears that a gentleman in Liverpool, England, shipped a lot of swine to New York. During the voyage a sow had a litter of pigs, which, upon their arrival in New York, could not be landed, as they were not included in the original manifest. The collector of customs immediately telegraphed the Secretary, inquiring whether the stock is liable to seizure, whereupon the following laconic decision was transmitted: "*Land the pigs.*"

A LAW goes into effect in Alabama this week prohibiting any freedman, mulatto, or free person of color from owning fire-arms or carrying a pistol, under a penalty of three months imprisonment, and a fine of $100. The dilemma which the chivalry has contrived for the negro is particularly neat. If you don't carry arms, you and your wife and children shall be insulted and maltreated. If you do, you shall be sent to jail and fined about ten months' wages. Who says reconstructed loyalty is not a beautiful thing and a joy forever?—*New York Tribune*.

REFORMS IN ENGLAND.—John Bright, in his great speech at Rochdale, England, on the 4th inst., said three reforms were needed—extension of the right of suffrage so that it shall be within the reach of persons in every class, a vote by ballot, and a change in the distribution of seats in Parliament, so as to get rid of the "rotten borough" system. He did not expect all these at once, and would now be content with an extension of suffrage. The purpose of his speech seemed to be to force the Russell ministry to favor that measure.

WE invite General Howard's attention to the order of Col. Wm. B. Shaw, in command at Chattanooga, "that all colored men who cannot give satisfactory assurances of being engaged in some legitimate employment shall be arrested and confined in a military prison until employment can be found for them," and that "all pistols, revolvers, muskets, or other fire-arms, found in the possession of these people, shall be taken from them and turned over to these headquarters." Colonel Shaw's ideas are badly in need of being reconstructed.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

THE Tennessee House has passed the bill allowing negroes to testify in Court by 41 to 32. A proviso, which will probably be accepted by the Senate, was tacked to the bill, that the measure should not be construed so as to give negroes the right to vote, sit on juries and hold office. A bill has been introduced in the House giving the right of suffrage to colored persons who have been six months in the State. The bill is drawn up in the language of the similar act of the State Convention of Tennessee of 1796.

PROUDHON'S Commentary on the Bible has been seized by the police of France. The book is now selling at twenty francs, instead of three francs and a half, the price before the seizure was made. Proudhon was the author of the maxim that "property is theft," and the French Government seems to have applied it to his own copyright. Thus, "curses, like chickens, always come home to roost."

EDMUND ABOUT has published a volume on life-assurance, in which he says that for every person who has a policy in France, seven thousand have one in England; showing that England (as was pretty well known before) is the greatest country for assurance in the world.

The Drying up of the Thames.

London and the environs that have to be supplied with water, and also to be drained, contain a population now of about 4,000,000, or, roughly, about as large a number as that of the whole State of New York, and the river is found to be too small every way. It becomes nothing but a vast sewer if the sewerage is allowed to run into it, poisoning the air, so as to break up the sessions of the House of Commons, and by its acrid vapors eating into and destroying the very stones of Westminster Abbey. But now that this is in part guarded against by the most expensive system of drainage ever attempted, it is still found that the towns above, such as Eton and Richmond, pollute the stream.

A worse difficulty still is this, however, that the river above is found to be drained to a most inconvenient extent to supply the city with water. The Thames is drying up, consumed by the millions who look to it for water. Its bed is laid bare comparatively, and there is serious talk of bringing water in an aqueduct from the mountains of Wales, among which are some sufficient lakes, to supply the present distress. The whole thing suggests this important query: Whether there are any natural and inevitable limits to the growth of cities? Are there any bounds which can be set at which it may be said to any city, Thus far shalt thou come, but no further?—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC. THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. BETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Betrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
Principal Depot for United States and Canadas,
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 439 Market street,
det0:3meod&wT Philadelphia.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., and by all Druggists. ja6:2mM&wF

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Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my28:lyd&wT

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel: Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25:ly

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Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,

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Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de18:tf

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Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 86 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. au2

MANHOOD! HOW LOST— HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, 4,586. no1:3md&wT

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS, OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mhl1:lyd&wT

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Among which are the celebrated EUREKA, TROPIC and TALISMAN (Coal Stoves;) POMANA, VETERAN and IRONSIDES (Wood Cook stoves.) Also manufacture

GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. Entrance on Second street. ja1:ly

COOKING STOVES

Parlor and Heating Stoves.

Grates, Fronts, Fenders, &c.

Also, all kinds of HOLLOW WARE CASTINGS,

No. 301 Liberty Street.

ALLEN, McKEE & CO.

PENN

Machine Works and Foundry.

H. Wightman,

ENGINE BUILDER AND MACHINIST, Lacock street, between Federal and Sandusky, Allegheny City, Pa. Manufacturer of Wightman's PATENT PORTABLE OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINE Shafting, Pulleys, &c.

Repairing of all kinds attended to. jet:ly

FURS.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

FURS,

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment

Ever Offered in this Market,

AT

McCORD & CO'S,

No. 128 Wood Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.......WM. HENDERSON.

Sixth night of the popular actress, Mrs. F. W. LANDER, late

MISS JEAN M. DAVENPORT,

Who, in order to accommodate crowds turned from admittance last evening, will repeat her original character of LEON FARRENS.

SATURDAY EVENING, January 27th, the [illegible] sensation play of

MISALLIANCE; OR, FAITH AND FALSEHOOD.

Overture.......Orchestra.

To conclude with the

IDIOT WITNESS.

CENTRAL SKATING PARK

NINTH WARD.

The management would respectfully announce that they have secured, for one week, commencing FEBRUARY FIRST,

MISS CARRIE A. MOORE,

THE CONCORD SKATING QUEEN.

Miss MOORE has taken every Prize contended for, for graceful and stylish Skating, and is at present skating before thousands, on the Central Park, Chicago, where she is creating quite a furore among amateurs, old and young.

A GRAND MATINEE,

Will be given EVERY AFTERNOON, at which time Miss Moore will execute a Waltz and Varsovienne on Skates, and various other figures and unique posturings.

The price of admission will be as usual, 25 cents. Season tickets good.

Ample room for 10,000 spectators.

See papers of the day for notice of her arrival. ja17:td

LECTURES.

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

PUTTY—VARNISH.

JOSH BILLINGS,

The celebrated Humorous Lecturer, will deliver a sermon on the above text, at

LAFAYETTE HALL,

Saturday Evening, Jan. 27th,

Tickets for sale at the principal Music and Drug Stores. No reserved seats.

COMMITTEE:

J. R. BUTTERFIELD,	W. DWIGHT BELL,
THOS. M. BAYNE,	STEPHEN WOODS,
FRANK W. KENNEDY,	G. I. WHITNEY.
H. RICHARD DAVIS,	

JOS. M. GAZZAM, Sec'y.

ja25

ALLEGHENY

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.

MISS SUSANNAH EVANS,

The famous Welsh Temperance Orator, will deliver a Lecture under the auspices of the Allegheny Library Association, on

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 30th,

IN EXCELSIOR HALL, ALLEGHENY.

SUBJECT—THE SOLDIER'S EMPTY SLEEVE.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture will commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; for sale at the Drug and Book Stores, at the Library Rooms and at the door. ja24:td

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GREAT BARGAINS.

CLOSING OUT

Winter Boots and Shoes

At No. 92 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Everybody is invited to attend the sale.

W. K. McCLINTOCK.
92 Federal street, Allegheny.

P. S.—All goods warranted. ja24

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

WILL COMMENCE ON

Monday, the 15th inst.,

AND CONTINUE TWO WEEKS.

Their entire stock has been marked down, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices, to make room for their spring Stock.

Remember the Number,

61 Market Street,

Next Door to Barker's Dry Goods Store.

ja13

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes,

At greatly reduced prices, during this month.

Men's Boots worth.......$6 00 at $5 00
Womens' Boots worth.......3 00 at 2 00
Misses' Boots worth.......2 00 at 1 50
Boy's, Youth's and Children's Boots at bargains.

Call and examine, at

JOS. H. BORELAND'S,
No. 98 Market st., 2d door from [illegible]

ja20

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

THE MOST USEFUL, MOST DURABLE. More needed than anything else. Keep your feet warm and dry. Go to

Carnahan & Co.'s

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Cor. Market St. and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

de13

LADIES', GENTS',

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

At COYLE'S, corner Fifth and Wylie streets. Prices to suit everybody. au18

MEDICAL.

DYSPEPSIA.—Dr. Strickland's TONIC is a concentrated preparation of Roots and Herbs, with antiacids and carminative to strengthen the stomach and nervous system. It is a certain remedy for Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulency and debility. It is not alcoholic; therefore, particularly suited for weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons. For sale by all druggists everywhere at $1 per bottle.

DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC

R. E. SELLERS & CO.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

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DR. STRICKLAND'S Mellifluous COUGH BALSAM is warranted to be the only preparation known to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis and Croup. Being prepared from Honey and Herbs, it is healing, softening and expectorating, and particularly suitable for all affections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

COUGH NO MORE

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
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DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has CURED thousands of the worst cases of BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure. For sale by all Druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

CURE FOR PILES

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FORTY YEARS PRACTICE IN SEXUAL DISEASES Gives me a knowledge seldom acquired by Physicians. My long residence in this city, and the amount of patients treated annually by me, are sufficient proof of my success.

SPERMATORRHŒA, or Sexual Weakness, and all diseases arising therefrom, are cured in a much shorter time than heretofore by my NEW VEGETABLE REMEDIES. Medicines sent to any part of the Union. All letters must contain a stamp to pay return postage. Correspondence held sacred. Office, 85 SMITHFIELD STREET, near Diamond Address,

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PRIVATE DISEASES.

OFFICE 253½ PENN STREET, near Hand.

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. Cure warranted or money refunded.

Office hours—7 to 10 A. M., 1½ to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M.

Address letters W., 253½ Penn street. no17

ASTROLOGY.

SINGLE LADIES AND GENTS, you have now an opportunity of knowing your fate. By an entirely new and scientific process, of which I alone possess the secret, I can produce a correct likeness of your future husband or wife. By sending me your age, color of eyes and hair, you will receive the picture of your future partner by return mail; also the date of your marriage. Address, enclosing twenty-five cents and red stamp, Madame HELEN CLAYTON Drawer 87, Detroit, Michigan. ja11:1md&2mwF

FLOWERS.

BOQUETS

FROM McKAIN'S GREEN-HOUSES.

Furnished daily at the Jewelry Store of J. B. McFADDEN & CO., No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh. Having removed our Green-Houses to Woods' Run, convenient to the terminus of the Pittsburgh and Manchester Street Railroad, and the Woods' Run Station on the P. F. W. & C. R. R., we are now prepared to furnish Boquets, Wreaths, Cut Flowers and Baskets of Flowers; also, neat Pot Plants and Hanging Baskets for window decoration. ja15:1wS

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH MEYER.......ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, No. 431 PENN ST, above the Canal, have on hand a large assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN FURNITURE, in Walnut and Mahogany, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a hewed log dwelling and frame kitchen, bank barn, and other outbuildings; a good orchard of apple and peach trees, of the best variety. This farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a flag stone quarry of No. 1 quality, and easy of access to the Monongahela river at Fayette Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell at a very low figure.

Also, A No. 1 stock and grain farm, containing 300 acres, situate in Cherry Hill Township, Indiana county, Pa., near the village of Greenville. The improvements are a two-story frame house; the largest and best barn in the county; fencing generally good; 350 acres cleared; the remainder well timbered. The land is good, large meadows which produce fine crops of hay. It is very convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores, &c.—&c. This property will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, bake oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 230 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, a Farm of 170 acres, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa. The improvements are a large Frame House with 10 rooms, log barn with a good shed all around; 90 acres cleared; two tenement log dwellings; apple orchard; very convenient to church, schools, stores, &c. A portion of the purchase money will be taken in well located land in Iowa.

Also, a Farm of 188 acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. The land is of the best quality; a very large orchard of the best variety of fruit. This farm will be sold at a very reduced price. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1866.

Also, the best farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 230 acres; about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $300 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
se23 No. 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

A WELL FURNISHED TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING,

Having SIX ROOMS, newly Papered and Painted, FINE PORTICO, HYDRANT inside and outside the House.

THE LOT is Forty-five feet front, by One Hundred feet deep, FINE GRAPE ARBOR, FRUIT TREES, &c. Possession will be given on the first of April next. Also,

A CORNER STORE-ROOM WITH ONE DWELLING HOUSE.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. The proprietor will either sell or exchange for country Property. Terms easy. Inquire of

G. H. TOWER,
No. 164 Fourth street.
J. T. SAMPLE,
Real Estate Broker, and Insurance Agent,
au30:M&Ftf 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—One Engine, 15 inches diameter, 4 feet 6 inch stroke, 8 feet heavy Fly Wheel, with hot and cold water force pumps, blow off safety valve, patent packing. This engine is nearly new and is of superior workmanship, the castings being heavy.

Also, FOUR ENGINES, 7½ inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke, suitable for oil wells. One is new and the others have been little used.

FOUR COMPLETE SETTS DERRICK RIGGING, including bull and band wheels, boring tools, castings, ropes, &c. Also, 1,200 feet of 2½ inch tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, rods, &c.

Thirty barrels Bone Charcoal.

About ten tons of Scrap Hoop Iron.

Eighteen Wooden Tanks 24 feet diameter, 15 feet staves, capacity, 1,200 barrels. Apply

STANDARD REFINERY,
24 Wood street,
de4 or at Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

FOR SALE—A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, one mile from the Borough of West Elizabeth. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, a Frame House, two stories, with six rooms and a good cellar, corn cribs, wagon sheds and other outbuildings; about 50 acres of the very best river bottom. This property is well located for gardening purposes, and will be sold at a reduced price. This is one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. ja18:tf

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Apollo, Pa., and contains two very large veins of COAL, LIMESTONE and FIRE CLAY and very complete WATER POWER.

For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
de8 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT,

TWO LARGE ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, No. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, suitable for an Insurance Office, Bank, Sewing Machine Room, or Professional Office.

A LARGE ROOM.

Corner of Third and Market streets; Basement of 77 and 79 Third street; Second Floor Office, No. 99 Grant street. Enquire of

ja13 McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO

FOR RENT,

STORES NOS. 82 AND 86 MARKET ST.

ALSO, TWO LARGE SECOND STORY ROOMS

OVER 83 AND 85 MARKET STREET.

Enquire of M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ja4 No. 98 Grant street, (near Fifth.)

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated in Collins township, fronting on the Citizens' Passenger Railroad, about 200 feet, same width on the Allegheny River, containing about 7½ acres of land with a fine brick House, with eleven well finished rooms, a large frame stable, carriage house, wash house, coal house and other buildings; a variety of fruit trees. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms. Possession given the first day of April, 1866. For further information inquire of G. H. TOWER,

de18:tf Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth St.

FOR SALE.—I am authorized to sell fifty acres of land, situated in Chartiers Valley, only three and a half miles from the city, and three-fourths of a mile from the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad.

This property is well suited for gardening purposes, being all bottom land, and protected on the north by a hill and having a southern exposure. It is well adapted for a country residence, having a front on two public roads. JOHN D. BAILEY,

de25 Wilkins Hall.

ONLY $12,000!—FOR SALE.— That Large TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING situate at Sewickley, and built originally for a Boarding School. It is 50 feet wide by 132 feet long, and contains large and small rooms to the number of FORTY. Three acres of ground, with shade trees, garden, shrubbery, &c. It would make a good Boarding House, for which it was used last year, or, with a little addition of back buildings, would make a row of good dwelling-houses. For further particulars, apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
ja20 51 Market Street.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BIRMINGHAM. —Situated on Centre street, running through to Franklin, having a front on Centre street of 120 feet; depth, 120 feet; upon which is erected a TWO STORY BRICK MILL. Engine and Boiler all complete and in good order. Also, two Brick Dwelling houses. Inquire on the premises.

de6 JOHN W. McKEE & BRO.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Posession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to

ja10:tf B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, of hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, two good cellars, porch, four rooms on second floor, bath room and finished attic; water fixtures in three rooms; 27 feet front by 120 deep, fronting on two streets. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in one, two, three and four years. For further information apply to

ja11 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE. Those two neat Dwellings, Nos. 114 and 116, fronting on Elm and Congress streets, are offered at low prices and on easy terms.

Also, two neat Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 2, fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, finished in good style and offered low.

Also, that splendid two story Dwelling, No 140, fronting on Allegheny river, and Second street.

Apply to ja11 B. McLEAN & CO.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE THAT DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, situated 15 minutes' walk from Ferry Landing. The house is large and neatly finished, with an extensive view of the river and railroad, with 1¼ acres of ground, arranged with garden and fruit in great abundance, well watered and in good neighborhood; stable and carriage house. Apply soon to

B. McLAIN & CO.

NO. 32 HEMLOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, FOR SALE.—A neat, well built Brick Dwelling House, in a pleasant location, a short distance from Federal street, with lot 18½ feet front by 98 deep; hall, seven rooms, finished attic, gas and water fixtures, will be sold at a bargain. For price and terms, apply at the Real Estate office of

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
ja23 51 Market street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—14 acres of Land, situate in Scott township, Allegheny Co., Pa., on the Washington road, about five miles from the city. The improvements are a Frame House with 7 rooms and hall, frame stable, spring house, a good Orchard of apple, peach, pear and plum trees. This property is very desirable for a country residence. For further information enquire of

G. H. TOWER,
ja20:1md Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth st.

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city,

CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES.

Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements. For further information apply to

WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Cathedral,)
fy19 Grant street, No. 110.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE— About three acres of rich Ground, in a choice locality, at Oakland, within a moment of well selected fruit trees, grapes and small fruits. There is a Frame House of four rooms, a stable and spacious barn yard on the property. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ja23 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

COAL LAND FOR SALE, on the Monongahela River, in the third pool, near the town of Webster, in Westmoreland county, a tract containing about 12 acres. For particulars, apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ja25 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two large three story Brick Dwelling Houses, with large lot of ground, situate on Marbury street, near Liberty. Each house is in good order and conveniently arranged, for sale cheap by

S. CUTHBERT & SONS
ja26 51 Market street.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE a good Brick Dwelling, situate on Main st., Lawrenceville. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. BATES,
ja19 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE a fine Property, situate on the corner of Bank and Allen streets. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

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BANKS AND BANKERS.

THE

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

U. S. Government Depository,

55 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

CAPITAL PAID IN.......$300,000.
WITH PRIVILEGE TO INCREASE TO.......500,000.

Having extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we offer unusual facilities to those doing business with us.

7 3-10 Notes,

And all other Government securities, furnished in sums to suit purchasers. Deposits received and interest allowed by special agreement.

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BUTLER WARD, Cashier. se13:ly&M&wF

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 59 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

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Do. do 5-20s;
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Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja18:ly

THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

Of Pittsburgh.

Chartered by State of Penn'a. - - 1836.
Organized under National Law, - - 1865.
Capital, - - - - - - - - $1,000,000.

This Bank has been designated a

Depository

OF

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY,

and appointed agent for the

Sale of the 7-30 Loan.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

ap29:tf H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

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CAPITAL PAID IN.......$1,000,000.
WITH PRIVILEGE OF.......2,000,000.

Banking house CORNER FIRST AND WOOD STREETS.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE for the sale of the

U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

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ap29:lyd J. C. McPHERSON, Teller

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No. 37 Wood Street,

OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

my29:lyd PITTSBURGH, PA.

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PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING OIL BARRELS.

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Corner of Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FINE PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, BRANDIES, WINES, &c., imported direct from London, Paris and Cognac. ja17

JUST RECEIVED, Swayne's HEALING OINTMENT.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Pure Cod Liver Oil,
Aqua De Magnolia for the Toilet.
Sterling's Ambrosia, for Restoring the Hair
New Extract for the Handkerchief,
The Lotus, very fine.
ALSO,
BEST STOUT PORTER, for medicinal use, from E. & G. Hibbard, London, at the

Central Drug Store,

Corner of Ohio and Federal street, Allegheny, In the Market House.

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Manufacturers of BLACK and GREEN GLASSWARE, Druggists' Ware, Bottles, Demijohns, Carboys, &c. Warehouse—No. 144 WATER STREET between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh Penna.

We warrant our Wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the Mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to private moulds. au8:ly

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JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

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THOS. F. COLLINS.......OMER WRIGHT

COLLINS & WRIGHT, Brittania

Brass and Sheet Metal Workers, Brittania Castors, Carbon and Lard Oil Burners, and all different styles of Brittania used by Glass Manufacturers. Orders promptly filled. No. 139 SECOND STREET Pittsburgh, Penna. oc7:ly.

S. SEVERANCE, No. 58 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, manufacturer of BOILER RIVETS, WROUGHT SPIKES, common and railroad of every description.

Particular sized or shaped Spikes and Rivets, large or small, made to order at short notice. A good assortment constantly on hand.

D. & W. BENNETT, Manufacturers and Importers of QUEENSWARE, No. 31 DIAMOND STREET, between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. mhl

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent of the Franklin, Philadelphia and Baltimore Insurance Companies, North-east corner WOOD and Third streets.

W. L. JONES, Agent for the North America, State of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Companies, 94 WATER STREET.

SAMUEL REA, Secretary of the Citizens' Insurance Company, corner MARKET & WATER STREETS.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

DRY GOODS, BEDDING, &C.,

In Original Packages.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, [illegible] Nashville, Tenn., on TUESDAY, [illegible]

BEDDING.

[illegible] Hair Mattresses; [illegible] Bed Sacks; [illegible] Mosquito Bars; [illegible] Pillow Cases; [illegible]

CLOTHING.

[illegible] Sheets; [illegible] Drawers; [illegible] Dressing Gowns; [illegible] Socks; [illegible] Slippers; [illegible] Night Caps.

SUNDRIES.

[illegible] Towels, [illegible]; [illegible] Roller Towels, crash; [illegible] Napkins; 2,000 yards Red Flannel; [illegible] Gutta Percha Cloth; [illegible] Gutta Percha Blankets; [illegible] India Rubber Cushions and Pillows; [illegible] Canvas Hammocks; [illegible] Blanket Cases; [illegible] pounds Oakum and Tow. Cotton Batts, Cotton Wadding, Tape, &c.

A small portion of the foregoing articles are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The greater part of them are new and unissued. Catalogues may be had on application.

ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surg. and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
ja16:16d Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

Large Sale of Fine Surgical Instruments.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, Public square, Nashville, Tenn., on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866:

[illegible] Operating Cases; [illegible] Minor do; [illegible] Exsecting and Trephining Cases; [illegible] Post Mortem Cases, large; [illegible] Dissecting Cases; [illegible] Pocket Cases, two folds; [illegible] Stomach Pumps; [illegible] Tooth Extracting Instruments; [illegible] Davidson's Self-Injecting Syringes; [illegible] Scarificators; [illegible] Cupping Glasses and Tins; [illegible] Trusses, single and double; [illegible] Scissors; [illegible] Tourniquets, all patterns; [illegible] Hard Rubber Syringes, assorted sizes; [illegible] Splints, all sizes. Stethoscopes, Tongue Depressors, Syringes hypodermic, &c., Obstetrical Cases, Speculums, Lancets, &c., &c., &c.

A portion of the foregoing articles are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The balance are entirely new, of the best quality, including instruments for amputations, exsections, minor operations, and sets of Catheters and Sounds.

At same place, on WEDNESDAY, February 14th, will be sold, a stock of

New Blank Books, Stationery, [illegible]ing Paper, and 3,000 [illegible] Medical Books.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

140 copies Gray's Anatomy; [illegible] Dunglison's Medical Dictionary; [illegible] Practice Medicine, Woods'; [illegible]

Same of the Medical Books are second-hand, and will be sold separately. [illegible]

ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surg. and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
ja23:13d Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at FORT MONROE ARSENAL, Old Point Comfort, Va., on THURSDAY, the 15th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of Stores, consisting in part of the following articles, viz: [illegible]

Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of heavy articles. TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

T. G. BAYLOR,
Capt. of Ord., and Bvt. Col. U. S. A., Com'g.
ja24:1td

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Machine work at Pennsylvania State Fair.

First Premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.

[illegible]

A. F. CHATONEY,
GENERAL AGENT
No. 18½ Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

SHAW & CLARK'S NEW $43 Sewing Machine,

With the Wheeler & Wilson Under-Feed. It sews all kinds of Family Sewing and Tailoring on the same Machine.

Every Machine is Warranted for FIVE YEARS. AGENTS WANTED.

R. H. LONG,
112 Grant street, near Fifth,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

$25 BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE. AGENTS WANTED TO INTRODUCE THE BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE. PRICE ONLY $25. [illegible]

PAGE BROTHERS,
ja11:2md&wF Gen. Agents, Toledo, Ohio.

PAINTERS.

JAMES N. LONG.......JOHN LANE.

LONG & LANE,

SIGN ARTISTS AND HOUSE PAINTERS.

No. 90 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

[illegible]

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

North East corner of Third and Market Streets,

PITTSBURGH

RE-PLATING.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR MONEY.

By having your old Table Ware RE-PLATED WITH SILVER. CASTORS, TEA SETS, WAITERS, FORKS, ICE PITCHERS, KNIVES, SPOONS, CAKE BASKETS, &c., can be made to LOOK AND WEAR EQUAL TO NEW AT SMALL COST.

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
No. 78½ Grant street.

STOCK BROKERS.

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks, BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.) [illegible]

RAILROADS.

1865. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.—TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20th, 1865, trains will leave the Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows: [illegible]

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION—Daily (except Sundays) [illegible]

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION—Daily (except Sunday) [illegible]

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station [illegible]

Second Accommodation Train, No. 2 [illegible]

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station [illegible]

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday [illegible]

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

[illegible]

An Agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, and take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. [illegible]

NOTICE—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Washington streets.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

1865. Winter Arrangement. 1866.

On and after November 19th, 1865, trains will run as follows, viz: [illegible]

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. CASSELBERRY, Ticket Agent,
Allegheny City.

F. R. MYER, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILWAY.

THE GREAT SHORT LINE ROUTE

VIA STEUBENVILLE,

TO COLUMBUS,

CINCINNATI,

LOUISVILLE,

INDIANAPOLIS,

ST. LOUIS

And all the principal Cities,

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

On and after

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20th, 1865,

Trains will leave and arrive at the UNION DEPOT as follows: [illegible]

Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after **MONDAY, OCTOBER 30th, 1865,** The trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows: [illegible]

A. SHANK, Agent.

W. B. TOUT

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will [illegible]

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at [illegible]

EXPRESS TRAIN—Leaves Kittanning at [illegible]

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Soda Works [illegible]

WRIGHT, Superintendent.

BORING TOOLS.

JAMES BOWN,

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR SINKING OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELLS.

No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.

All other tools furnished at

Lowest Cash Prices,

With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VICES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	FILES,
PICKS,	TACKLE,
AXES,	NAILS,

ROPE, LEATHER AND GUM BELTING. [illegible]

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS.

R. H. LECKY,

No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Manufacturer of

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS, AND FIXTURES USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.

Particular attention invited to his Patented improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Juniata, or Low Moor Iron, in standard sizes, and warranted [illegible]

R. H. LECKY.

CLAIM AGENTS.

BOUNTIES.—All Discharged Soldiers, or the Heirs of Deceased Soldiers, who enlisted in the first

3 Years Service,

And soldiers who were discharged from any other service without receiving their Government or Local Bounties, are requested to call on

Solicitor for Bounties, Pensions and Pay

[illegible] FIFTH STREET, third door below the Post Office.

W. J. PATTERSON.......Notary Public

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., for the Collection of Claims against the State and United States Government, for BOUNTY, BACK PAY, EXTRA PAY, PENSIONS, &c. OFFICERS' ACCOUNTS SETTLED AND CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS PROCURED.

PYRITES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

WILL BUY

PYRITES,

OR,

Sulphuret of Iron.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co's Office,

Corner Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CHARLES T. NEALE

Has been admitted to

[illegible] INTEREST IN

To date from the first of January

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1866. [illegible]

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1866.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:20 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n	7:10 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Cincinnati Exp's	8:50 a m	1st Wall Accom'n	6:25 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	1st Penn Accom	7:55 a m
Phil'a Express	3:55 p m	2d Wall Accom	8:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	4:15 p m	Johnst'n Accom	10:05 a m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Pitt&Erie Mail	12:35 p m
2d Wall Accom	6:30 p m	Baltimore Exp's	1:20 p m
3d "	10:45 a m	3d Wall Accom	1:50 p m
4th "	6:05 p m	Phil'a Express	2:05 p m
1st Penn Accom'n	10:30 p m	2d Penn Accom	6:25 p m
2d "	8:00 p m	Altoona Accom. & Emigt Train	1:50 p m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	2:50 a m	Fast Line	8:20 a m
Mail	8:00 a m	Mail	3:25 p m
Express	2:20 p m	Express	12:55 a m
Steubenville Accommodation	4:00 p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	3:03 a m	Express	2:03 a m
Express	1:58 p m	Express	9:13 p m
Express	2:58 p m	Express	3:23 p m
Mail	7:18 a m	Mail	8:10 p m
Wheeling Expr's	5:18 p m		

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 4:30 p. m., and 5:40 p. m.; Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:23 a m	Express	3:58 p m
Express	2:50 p m	Express	9:43 p m
Mail	6:23 a m	Express	2:28 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 4:10 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:05 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:20 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	8:20 a m
2d "	6:45 a m	2d "	2:05 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:35 a m	Express	11:00 a m
Express	3:50 p m	Mail	6:30 a m
Accommodation	4:10 p m	Accommodation	9:00 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.		Departs.	
No. 10 Express	7:18 p m	No. 27 Express	6:33 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.		Departs.	
6 a m	4:00 p m	8:00 a m	6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
8½ a. m.	2 p. m.

Butler Stage—No. 6 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
6½ p. m.	6½ a. m.

Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

419 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:1yd

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Finances of Allegheny County.

Henry Lambert, the able and efficient Controller of Allegheny county, has completed his Annual Report, as required by law to be made to the County Court, and will present the same this morning. The report is very voluminous, and shows the condition of the finances of the county to be in a healthy condition. From a hasty glance over its pages we gather the following facts, which we give in brief, believing that they will be read with interest by the tax-payers of the county:

REVENUE OF THE COUNTY.

From the report of the Treasurer, David Aiken, we lean that the revenue of the county from all sources, during the fiscal year ending January 1st, 1866, amounted to the sum of $391,277 55.

The following amounts are due the county: 1862, $664 22; 1863, $287; 1864, $465 42; 1865, $318,107 60. Total, $319,504 24.

The total valuation of Allegheny county for 1865, amounts to $33,991,131 00.

Total number of taxables, residents and non-residents of the county, 18,914.

EXPENDITURES FOR 1864.

Funded Debt	$18,695 59
Interest	11,250 31
Interest and Expenses on R. R. Bonds	133,505 02
Commissioners' Office	5,865 26
Controller's Office	4,012 59
Treasurer's Office	4,000 00
Sheriff's Office	333 00
Coroner's Office	2,080 00
Solicitor's Office	800 00
Court House	1,835 11
County Jail	7,090 33
Court House and Jail	7,093 44
Court of Quarter Sessions	18,887 62
Court of Common Pleas	7,333 68
District Court	7,864 97
Supreme Court	588 52
Assessment of Taxes	8,187 77
Election Expenses	2,783 07
Printing, stationery and advertising	3,362 07
Bridges	3,083 70
Roads	1,313 00
New Townships	87 50
Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny	1,709 33
Aldermen and Justices	524 04
Constables	1,582 55
House of Refuge	25,853 43
Western Pa. Hospital	4,270 94
Premium on Fox Scalps	36 65
Unsettled land tax	1,134 70
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	587 72
Contingent Fund	90 15
Sinking Fund	25,000 00
State Auditor	231 00
Total	$318,182 10

SUMMARY.

Am't funded debt paid off	$18,735 50
Judgments, interests and expenses on railroad bonds	133,508 02
Interest on volunteer bounty bonds	5,437 55
Sinking fund	25,000 00
Common'th of Pennsylvania	587 72
Ordinary county expenses	12,342 08
Total	$318,311 82

As before remarked the financial affairs of the county are in a healthy state, its aggregate liabilities having been reduced during the past year within a fraction of $12,000.

The Iron Association and the Rates of Wages.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—I noticed in your edition of Monday, the 22d inst., that the "Iron Association" had resolved to reduce the wages of all artisans in the employ of the members thereof. Will you also be kind enough to inform a few of said "artisans" whether the manufacturers, who through said "Iron Association" regulate the price of iron, consider it a part of their articles of association to regulate the price of artisan's labor. Individual members of the Association have frequently disclaimed any intention of interfering with the price of labor through the Iron Association—but your notice of their action leads us to infer differently. Respectfully yours,

"SPIKES."

[It would be hard to tell how the Association referred to, could effectually regulate the price of iron, if it had not some voice in regulating, also, the price of the labor which produces it.—EDS. GAZ.]

Serious Accident.

A serious accident occurred on Thursday at the Pennsylvania forge, of Everson, Preston & Co., on the Monongahela river, about the first dam, which may yet result fatally to the injured parts. The facts as we gathered them from one of the hands in the mill, are as follows. A man by the name of Coyle, who resides near Herrington Iron Works, Pipe town—Eighth ward, was assisting in hoisting a heavy roll out of the housens, for the purpose of putting in another. The roll was raised by a windlass attached to a crane, and when the whole weight of the roll was on the crane, the handle of the windlass at which one or two other men were working, slipped out, throwing the whole weight on to Coyle. He was thrown violent over his handle, striking the ground sufficiently hard to break his shoulder, and inflict severe internal injuries, from which he may not be able to recover. He was conveyed to his home, where he is now undergoing medical treatment.

Weekly Mortality.

The Physician to the Board of Health, Dr. Geo. L. McCook, makes the following report of the interments in the city of Pittsburgh, from January 13th to January 20th, 1866:

Typhoid Fever, 2; Disease of Liver, 1; Accident, 1; Gastro Enteritis, 1; Disease of Heart, 1; Consumption, 3; Inflamation of Lungs, 1; Unknown, 1; Paralysis, 2; Strangulated Hernia, 1; hanged by the neck till dead, 1; Pneumo-thorax, 1; Inflamation of brain and spinal cord, 1; Abdominal ulceration, 1; Premature birth, 1; Chronic Rheumatism, 1; Convulsions, 1; Enteritis, 1; Pneumonia, 1; Debility, 1; Diptheria, 1.

Of the above there were, under 1 year, 1; from 1 to 2, 2; from 2 to 5, 0; from 5 to 10, 1; from 10 to 15, 0; from 15 to 20, 0; from 20 to 30, 2; from 30 to 40, 7; from 40 to 50, 1; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 1. Males, 12; females, 13; white, 25; colored, 0. Total 25.

The Old Story.

A Zanesville, Ohio paper, tells of a gentleman and lady in that vicinity, who met, courted, "fell in love" and agreed to be married but the "cruel parients" of the damsel, who, was the daughter of a "prominent citizen," finding out how matters stood, positively and emphatically forbade the gentleman visiting their house, and placed the young lady under the careful watch of bars and bolts, while some friends of the family took it into their heads to give the lover a pummelling, which they slightly succeeded in doing. A Marriage Licence was however procured, and the young lady making her escape, the two were made one at the residence of a friend during the afternoon. After the ceremony was over, efforts were made by the mother, brother and sister of the young lady, to induce her to return home, but she steadily refused, and informed them that she was wedded to the man of her choice. "Sich is life."

The Skating Yesterday.—We were unable to attend either Skating Park yesterday, but learn from those who did that the ice was in the finest condition, and that both Parks were thronged. Last night was set aside at Central Park for the benefit of the poor, and judging from the number of young ladies and gents we saw with skates on their arms, wending their way in that direction, there must have been a very large attendance. To-day the skating will be equally fine, as the weather last night was cold. With the admirable means adopted for planing the ice, the Parks can always be kept in good order during freezing weather.

Meeting of Oil Refiners—Interesting Proceedings.

A meeting of the oil refiners of this city and vicinity, was held at the Board of Trade Room last evening, which was organized by calling Major William Frew to the chair and appointing Mr. James Benny, Jr., Secretary.

The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of forming a permanent organization of refiners of petroleum, and adduced a number of reasons why such an organization should be effected immediately.

On motion of Mr. James O'Connor, the representatives of the oil interests present formed themselves into an organization styled the "Pittsburgh Oil Refiners Association."

Mr. O'Connor offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The business of refining petroleum in Pittsburgh has assumed such a magnitude that it is deemed necessary for the proper protection of the large interests embodied, to form a Refiners' Petroleum Association. We whose names are annexed, agree to form the Association. The officers shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer, to be elected annually. The Executive Committee to consist of three members, in addition to the President, Vice Presidents and Treasurer. The business of the Petroleum Association Board shall be to take into active consideration the systematizing of the business interests of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Refiners, and upon their recommendations, approved by a majority of the members, they shall be carried out, and be binding on all the members.

Lockhart & Frew, Brilliant; Jno. Gracie & Co., Nonpariel; Sellers, Canfield & Co., Eaites; Clark & Sumner, Standard; P. Weisenberger, Keystone; C. H. Israell & Co., Lucesco; H. M. Long & Co., Wooldridge; Owsten, Wroe & Co., Union; E. P. Kearns & Co., Penn; James Benny, Jr., Petrona; James Miller & Co., Lunar.

On motion, a Committee consisting of Messrs. O'Connor, Israel and Long, was appointed to wait on the various refiners in the district and request their signatures and co-operation in the measure.

The Association then went into an election for permanent officers with the following result:

President—Maj. Wm. Frew.

Vice Presidents—Dr. H. W. C. Tweddle, J. A. Hutchinson.

Secretary—Jas. Benny jr.

Treasurer—Chas. H. Israell.

Executive Committee—Jas. O'Connor, Samuel M. Keir, Capt. F. J. Brereton.

An interesting discussion arose upon the practicability of securing outlets to the seaboard and Europe in addition to those now open. Among them was the feasibility of laying a pipe to Philadelphia. Another to ship oil to Europe via New Orleans, and a third to confer with the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with a view of shipping oil east on that road via Wheeling. A committee was appointed to confer with the parties controlling these routes of transit, and instructed to report at an early day. The committee consists of Messrs. Benny, Sellers and Musgrave.

On motion Dr. H. W. C. Tweddle was appointed a Committee of one to report on the feasability of laying a pipe to the seaboard for the purpose of conveying oil thither.

Mayor Frew, chairman of the meeting, called attention to the gross inaccuracies and injustice done to Allegheny county, particularly to its oil refining and manufacturing interests by a report in the morning papers by the associate press agent at Washington, which stated that the total amount of manufactures of Pittsburgh and vicinity amounted to only $11,000,000. He stated that the refining interest alone was over $6,000,000, and that the glass and iron would amount to $20,000,000 additional. It was his opinion that $50,000,000 would be a very low estimate.

It was also stated that Mr. Cooper, President of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, was preparing a document, giving the full statistics of the business of Allegheny county, which would be forwarded to Gen. J. K. Moorhead, with the request that it be read for the benefit of the members. But will the Eastern press make the necessary correction? We shall see.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the Board of Trade Rooms, on Thursday afternoon next, at three o'clock.

Bishop Hopkins' Lecture.

The Right Reverend John Henry Hopkins, Bishop of Vermont, delivered a lecture in Masonic Hall last evening under the auspices of the Tennyson Club. The subject of the lecture was "Mystery," and afforded ample scope for the display of the reverend gentleman's varied talents. In the discussion of the subject he fully sustained his reputation as a writer. The favorite maxim of skeptics is that we should discard everything we don't understand. If this is so, we must deny the God of Nature as well as the God of Grace. If it is true, we must deny our own existence, life itself is a mystery whether viewed in the vegetable or animal kingdom. No one can explain how it is that the seed when covered with the clods of earth is warmed into life. It is equally inexplicable how solids and fluids sustain physical life in the human constitution. Our bodies are a mystery. So also are our powers of intellect, our passions, and affections. Gravitation, electricity, and magnetism are all unfathomable mysteries. Astronomy contains most sublime and inexplicable mysteries. The mysteries of nature and grace have a common author, and so far from the mysteries of religion being an argument against the truth of the Christian religion, they demonstrate its divinity. We might call in question the truthfulness of a religion that had no inexplicable mysteries, for no human mind could invent a system so mysterious that some other mind could not unravel it.

Josh Billings will deliver a lecture before the Club, this evening, on "Putty and Varnish." It is said that Billings far out-rivals Artemus Ward, as a humorist.

Ohio Cheese Manufacturer's Association.

The Dairymen of Ohio are holding a Convention at Cleveland, and among the resolutions passed on Thursday we find the following, which will probably be interesting to our dealers:

WHEREAS, We must hereafter, as heretofore, seek a market abroad for a large amount of American cheese, therefore,

Resolved, That it becomes the interest of the Association to unite with similar organizations in sending an agent to England to investigate and report upon the style of cheese demanded by the trade, and the method of manufacture—Laid on the table.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Association, the best style of cheese for our Western and Southern markets is a cheese from fifteen to twenty inches in diameter, from four to six inches thick, of a firm, close texture, soft, of milk sweet flavor, and of a rich butter color.

Resolved, That the conjoint manufacture of butter and cheese at factories, when proper advantages exist, will give better returns to dairymen than cheese manufactured alone. Adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to Hon. B. B. Woodruff, of Geauga county, for his effort in obtaining the passage of the milk law, at the last session of our Legislature.

The question of establishing a Dairyman's Sales Room was discussed, and eventually laid upon the table.

Allegheny Police Appointments.

The Mayor of Allegheny and the Police Committee met last night at the Mayor's office, and agreed upon the following appointments:

DAY POLICE:

High Constable—David Elkin.

Day Police—Jackson Scott, Wm. M. Nixon, Joseph Campbell, Henry Hess.

NIGHT WATCH:

Captain—None appointed.

First Lieutenant—Peter Bolster.

Second Lieutenant—Wm. McCain.

Watch—Frank Campbell, Wm. Green, Jeremiah Smith, Wm. Hobson, Michael Kline, Charles McChesney, August Eche, Henry Herman, Wm. Bowden, and one to be appointed.

Pork-Packing.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, of Thursday, gives returns of the packing this season from nineteen additional towns, showing a deficit of 60,108 head from last year, and remarks:

This is nearly 20 per cent. The estimate we gave in our last of 10 per cent was merely an outside estimate, and an estimate only, which of course was understood in this way by our readers, because until the packing is finished and the averages ascertained at the leading places, at least, no accurate statement can be given of the average weight. In remarking that the crop in pounds might be equal to two million hogs of last year's average, the idea we intended to convey was that in no case could it exceed this. And we will now add that the probability is that it will fall far short of this figure.

Ice Creepers.

A person with ice creepers on the heels of his or her boots is almost as safe during this slippery weather as though there was no ice at all. Pittsburgh is not the only place that is suffering from glazed streets. The Alliance *Monitor* says: One evening last week, during the slippery season, Mrs. William A. Pettit, while making a call, fell upon the steps of 'Squire Laughlin's house, fracturing her arm at the wrist. Henry Schooley, of Mt. Union, an old man of eighty-six, was severely injured by falling on the ice last week. His hip-bone was broken, which will no doubt prove a serious case to a person of his age.

District Court.

FRIDAY, January 26—Before Judge Williams.

Andrew Jackson vs. M. H. Shannon. Action for breach of contract. The plaintiff alleges that he entered into a contract with defendant for the delivery of a lot of lumber amounting to from 45,000 to 60,000 cubic feet. The lumber was to be procured in the region of Little Sandy. The contract was entered into in 1863. Only a portion was declined, hence the action for damages. Jury out.

Amusements.

THEATRE.—Our lovers of the drama will bear in mind that to-night is the last of the engagement of the greatest American Actress Mrs. F. W. Lander. She will repeat the play of "Misalliance."

OPERA HOUSE.—To-night closes the engagement of Miss Fannie B. Price. She will be succeeded by Miss Melville, a beautiful little actress only sixteen years old, of whom report speaks in most glowing terms.

The Boudoir.—We have received by mail No. 14 of the Boudoir, or the Ladies' Newspaper, for January 27th. The present number contains two views—front and back—of the "Princesse" jacket for young ladies, besides being filled with interesting reading matter.

Frank Leslie.—We have just received by mail the February number of this "Lady's Magazine." Its contents are varied, containing quite a number of fashion plates, some beautiful tinted engravings, and several wood engravings of different subjects, besides original tales, editorials, &c.

Committed for Larceny.—James Morrissey was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Taylor, on oath of Timothy Currin, on a charge of larceny.

Not Yet Attended to.—Our suggestion to have the public gas lamps on Rebecca street washed and lighted when the "moon was gone out of sight" has not been attended to. At two o'clock on Thursday morning we counted some half a dozen unlighted lamps which stood by the wayside like weird spectres in a land of ghosts.

To be Hanged.—We understand that Bowser and Houser, the murderers of Miss Paul and Miss Mandy at or near Ebensburg, are to be hanged shortly. Governor Curtin has signed their death-warrants, and appointed the day.

Recovering.—Mrs. McGraw, her three daughters and little son have nearly recovered from the effects of their late suffocation by gas.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. The City of Allegheny.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, chartered for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the city of Allegheny to Freeport, claim, under the provisions of their charter, the right to enter the limits of the city of Allegheny, and connect with the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. The city authorities denied the right of the railroad company to enter upon or interfere with the streets of the city, without first having obtained the consent of the Councils. The railway company, in order to avoid litigation, notified the Councils of their desire to proceed with the work, and asked the appointment of a committee to confer with the company as to the terms and conditions upon which they could enter upon the streets of the city. A committee of five was appointed, and after considerable delay they agreed to report an ordinance requiring the Company to construct a sewer from Anderson street to Federal, at their own cost, or in lieu thereof to pay into the city treasury annually the sum of $2,500. This ordinance was reported, but referred back to the committee, and on Tuesday last an ordinance was reported and finally passed, granting the company the right to enter the city upon the payment of the sum of $2,500 annually.

In the meantime, the railroad company, not recognizing the right to interfere with or hinder their operations, and considering that further negotiations with Councils were useless, proceeded with the work on or about the 28th of December. An information was accordingly made before Mayor Morrison, and the workmen were arrested and the work stopped.

The company then, through their counsel, Messrs. Hampton and Moreland, filed a bill in equity in the Court of Common Pleas, setting forth: 1. Their corporate authority. 2. Their purchase from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of that portion of the canal from Freeport to the outlet on the Allegheny river. 3. That they have located their road, from near Freeport to a point nearly opposite the mouth of Grantham street, in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, where the street bounds upon the canal, so as to connect with the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway; and that this survey, all things considered, is the best that could be made. 4. That they have contracted for the early building of the road, and spent large sums of money on the work. 5. That the company, by their first line, ran from the easterly boundary aforesaid, to the point of connection with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company's road, designed to pass under the bridges at Sycamore and Chestnut streets and East Lane, by raising them two feet and five inches, or thereabouts, and elevating said streets and lane so as to correspond therewith, by means whereof the least expensive and safest route could be obtained; but the city authorities denied their right to elevate the bridges or change the grade of streets without permission of Councils, and demanded that the streets should be cut down to grade with the railroad, requiring an outlay to the company of about $7,000. 6. That Councils were then applied to, in order to avoid litigation, and after a careful examination of the route, with the city officers, made a final location, satisfactory to respondents, and undertook to remove the bridges, cut down the grades, etc., at a great outlay of money. 7. That the company was further required, by a majority of the Committee of Councils, to construct a sewer from Anderson to Federal street, or in lieu thereof to pay $2,500 annually to the city; that neither the cost, size nor location of said sewer was stated, and by reason of the gross illegality of the demand made, the company declined to submit thereto. 8. The great delay, and the inability of the company to get any satisfactory adjustment, have forced them to consider all negotiations terminated. 9. The efforts of the company to proceed with the work, and the illegal arrest of their workmen. 10. That the company have desisted from work, from the time of said arrest, till the filing of this bill, by reason of inducements held out by the city officers that an ordinance would be passed by Councils, or other definite action taken in regard to the sewer, whereby the company might renew their labor; but no such action was had. 11. That the company determined to proceed with the work, but were threatened with arrest. 12. That fearing a breach of the peace, the company have desisted, and are suffering irreparable damage. They therefore pray for a preliminary injunction, to restrain the respondents, as follows:

First—From arresting or in anywise interfering with the engineers or workmen, in cutting down said Sycamore and Chestnut streets and East Lane, and removing the bridges thereat, so as to bring said streets to the grade of the railroad upon the location made.

Second—From interrupting or in any manner preventing the engineers and workmen from doing whatever work may be necessary to be done, connected with the construction of said road, upon the location made within the city limits.

Third—That the company may be fully protected in the exercise of their rights in the premises, by such other orders as the Court may be pleased to direct, shall, in said preliminary injunction be contained.

And further, that upon final hearing of the bill, a decree may be made perpetually enjoining the city authorities, their officers, agents and servants, from hindering, or in any way preventing the Company from constructing said railroad within the city limits, upon the location made as aforesaid, and carrying forward all the work necessarily connected therewith, and that they pay the costs of this proceeding.

The case came up for hearing this morning, before Judge Sterrett.

Messrs. Hampton and Moreland, appeared for the Company, and M. W. Woodward, Esq., solicitor, on behalf of the city of Allegheny.

The testimony in the case is now being heard, after which the counsel will make their arguments. It is not probable that a decision will be rendered for several days.

Alleged Attempt at Arson.

On the night of the 23d inst., an attempt was made to set fire to the Drover's Home, in the Ninth Ward, kept by a German named John Yoldayer. The fire was kindled in the cellar, a lot of shavings having been collected for that purpose. A few days after another attempt was made to fire the house, and last night a third effort was discovered. The bed clothes in one of the rooms had been set on fire, but being discovered soon after, the fire was extinguished. James M. Spellman, a lodger in the house, was arrested on suspicion, and an information made before the Mayor charging him with arson. There is no direct evidence against him, but the party who fired the bed could only have access to the room by going through the room of the accused. The motive assigned is, that Spellman has been anxious to obtain a situation as night watchman at the hotel, and that these incendiary attempts were made for the purpose of convincing the proprietor of the necessity for employing a watchman. Spellman stoutly denies the accusation, and alleges that he was the first to enter and try to put out the fire. He does not pretend to explain how the room could have been entered without his knowledge, but he challenges the proof of his guilt. He will have a hearing this afternoon.

Alleged Highway Robbery.

A man named Joe Dawson, well known to the police, and bearing a bad reputation, was arrested to-day, on a charge of highway robbery, and in default of bail committed to answer by Mayor Lowry. The information against him was preferred by a man named Mathew Campbell, who states that he drank several times with Dawson, and a friend of Dawson's whose name is unknown, at the Metropolitan Hotel, St. Clair street, about midnight; that they then left the hotel, and on going along the street, Dawson's friend up tripped him, when the two stole his pocket-book and eight dollars in money. The pocket-book was afterwards returned to him, minus the money. Dawson alleged that he left his home on East Lane, Allegheny, about 12 o'clock, for the purpose of seeing a friend off on the railroad, and meeting with Campbell, had several drinks with him and another man who was an utter stranger to him. He denied the larceny altogether.

Excitement in Titusville.

The people of Titusville, excited by the recent incendiarism in that town, have resolved upon a thorough moral purgation of the place. A committee appointed by a town meeting report that they found the borough of Titusville infested by a numerous gang of vagrants, rowdies, gamblers, pimps, purveyors, and others without visible means of support, and that there are about fifteen houses of ill-fame, from which it is believed these disreputable characters chiefly derive their support. That, in view of these facts, it was "Resolved, That it is the duty of this committee to break up all houses of prostitution, by expelling their inmates, and all disreputable persons associated with them, or being here without visible means of support, be required to leave the town forthwith."

Another Robbery in Allegheny.—Hotel thieves are again commencing operations. On Thursday night about eight o'clock, while James Donahue, a boarder at the Emmett Hotel, corner of Isabella and Federal streets, Allegheny, was reading the news of the day in the sitting room, his bed room was entered by some person or persons yet unknown, and a black cloth overcoat valued at fifty dollars, carried away. In the pockets of the coat were twelve tickets for the Fenian ball, which comes off on Wednesday evening next at City Hall in this city. The police were this morning informed of the robbery but have obtained no definite clue to the guilty parties. Four persons occupied the room in which Donahue slept, and as a consequence, the door was permitted to remain unlocked, thereby giving the thieves an easy entrance.

New Woolen Factory.—The large brick building on East Lane, near Ohio street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny, formerly occupied by Mr. Shaffer, as a wagon manufactory, has been purchased by Mr. Emory Gleason, one of our most enterprising citizens. The building is being thoroughly refitted and will be devoted to the manufacture of woolen goods. The necessary machinery has already been contracted for, and it is expected the works will be in operation sometime during the coming spring. Over one hundred hands will be furnished with employment.

Allegheny Market.—This market was slimly attended this morning and the hucksters took advantage of the fact, by asking exorbitant prices for every marketable commodity offered for sale.

Recovered.—The money alleged to have been stolen from Stewart Hamilton, at "Barney" Greys, in the Second ward, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening last, we learn, has been recovered. We have been unable to ascertain the circumstances under which it was returned to the loser. It is strongly intimated that Hamilton was rather under the weather when the money was taken, but we cannot vouch that such was the fact. No arrests were made.

Injured.—Two citizens of the Second Ward, Allegheny, were seriously injured, on Webster street, last night, by coming in contact with sleds, which boys were coasting. One of them, whose name we failed to learn, was so seriously injured about the legs as to confine him to bed for a time. This practice of sledding on the side walk is reprehensible in the highest degree, and should receive the attention of the police.

Unsuccessful Attempt at Burglary.—On Thursday morning about one o'clock, a burglar attempted to enter the grocery store of James Hastings, on Rebecca street, First ward, Allegheny. He was busy at work with a chisel trying to force open the window shutter, but fled on the approach of a neighbor who had occasion to pass the vicinity at that hour.

Allegheny Tombs.—There were two occupants last night, both of whom were discharged this morning.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD

(CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, M'CLEAN & CO.)

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, January 26, 1866. }

	Offered.	Asked.
U. S. 1881's	108 00	—
U. S. 5-20's, old	102 00	—
U. S. 7-30's	98 70	—
U. S. 10-40's	92 00	—
U. S. Certificates	97 50	—
Gold	138 00	—
Allegheny County Fives	72 50	—
Connellsville Sixes	81 00	—
Penna. Insurance	—	23 00
Western Insurance	48 50	—
Monongahela Insurance	28 25	—
Allegheny Valley R. R.	10 00	12 00
Connellsville R. R. Stock	10 00	—
Exchange National Bank	84 50	—
M. & M. National Bank	57 00	—
Bank of Pittsburgh	69 00	—
Columbia Oil	—	25 00
Monongahela Navigation	—	50 00

The uncertainty pending the action of Congress upon the bill of Secretary McCulloch, now before the finance committee, still continues in money circles, even though it is apparent that the public debt will be kept down, as is evidenced in the general desire to prevent an equalization of bounties, and a determination, lately promulgated, to admit no war claims from the States lately in rebellion for service rendered the Government. But, until our future financial policy is more closely ascertained, every department of business must continue to be subject to feverishness and doubt. There seems, however, to be a pretty confident expectation that Congress will sustain the Secretary substantially in all practicable means to bring the country nearer to a specie basis. Whether this can be accomplished speedily or not, prudent business men will probably look forward to that event, and shape their business matters accordingly.

—The Committee on Banking in the House of Representatives at Washington, had under consideration, on Wednesday, the question of increasing the capital under the National Banking Law to four hundred millions, but came to no conclusion. This will be an increase of one hundred millions, and at the meeting of Congress it was supposed that it would be authorized. It is now, however, more doubtful, and the equalization of the currency issue will more probably come through a refunding of a portion of the excess awarded to Eastern banks.

—It is a fact not generally known that the New England and New Jersey State banks are protected by the laws of their several States from the obligation to pay their notes after the lapse of from two to six years from the time of surrendering their charters to become national banks. It is therefore safest and best for the public generally, in the present deranged state of the country, to receive in payment only greenbacks, National bank notes and the bills of such local banks as they may know.

—A Chicago letter-writer states that Mr. Crosby, the builder of the Chicago Opera House, made a large fortune by the failure of Washburne's favorite measure of taxing "stock on hand," as he was a distiller and a large operator in whisky. On the strength of this he raised the opera block, at the cost of something like $150,000. He also tried other speculations—buying wool when it was at its height, paying in the neighborhood of one dollar a pound, and holding it until it had fallen to fifty or sixty cents. In this way he is supposed to have lost over $100,000. Then came the pressure in the money market. He could not borrow to extend his loans, and so he went down. He reported an income last year of nearly $300,000.

—The loan bill of Secretary McCulloch, (says the Philadelphia *Inquirer*) now before the House Committee of Ways and Means, is the main topic of interest with financiers. In what particulars will the committee modify its provisions? is the question. Washington correspondents asseverate that the committee will in no wise alter the bill, but on the contrary, will return it to the House even as they receive it. The foreign loan clause continues to meet with a great deal of unfavorable criticism. It will be as well, perhaps, to have the bill come before the House of Representatives in its original shape. All its bearing will then be thoroughly discussed, and its provisions be brought under the critical acumen of every member. Both the amount and the time, and the exact mode of funding and redeeming the floating indebtedness of the Government will then be clearly elucidated, and what particular securities are to be funded or redeemed will also no doubt be specially designated. A discussion by the House will improve the "Morrill" bill, if it only defines with more clearness its scope and objects. In its present shape it is somewhat vague and indefinite, though excellent and beneficial in its intentions.

—We take the following from the New York *Tribune*, of Thursday:

"Advocating a contraction of the currency, and a return to the specie basis just as soon as may be compatible with due regard to the credit of Government and the interest of business men, we hold it to be necessary and imperative that people should take this matter into full consideration in all new enterprises and speculations in which they may embark. If, during the period of the rebellion, we were induced to speculate against the currency—a speculation based in fact upon the changes of disaster—we have now the same arguments in an inverse ratio to speculate in its favor. We deprecate speculation in either way, but the logic of events consequent upon the close of the Rebellion, and the establishment of our Government upon a strong basis, is clear enough to prove that values must shrink in currency according to the progress we make toward specie payments. If we progress slowly, then with feverish changes we progress slowly toward the point, but still we are to move in that direction and to that end. If gold touches 125 before March 1, and stocks decline correspondingly, who can blame Secretary McCulloch?"

—The New York *Herald*, of Thursday, in speaking of the Columbian Marine Insurance Company, says:

The action of the stockholders of the Columbian Marine Insurance Company in deciding to shrink the capital stock to two millions will enable the Company to resume business; but, until the assent of the Legislature to this course is obtained the affairs of the company will necessarily be at a stand still. The stockholders, it is fair to say, show no ill feeling against the management, and in view of the fact that they would have become individually liable for the losses of the company had the business been carried on after it was discovered that the latter had lost more than twenty-five per cent of its capital, they have no reason to do so. The reduction of the capital was decided upon in view of many of the stockholders being unable to meet the heavy assessment which would be necessary to restore the business of the Company upon its present basis. The original capital of the Company was $5,000,000 in cash.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Money market move active at 5@6 per cent. Sterling quiet at 108½@109½. Gold more active and firmer, opening at 139¾, declining to 139⅝ and closing at 139⅝. Government stocks dull and a shade lower. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm.

Stocks steady United States Sixes '81, coupons 103½; do Five-Twenties coupons '62, 102½; do '64, 101½; do '65, 101¾; U. S. Fives 10-40 coupons, 92½; Seven-Thirties, 1st series 98½; do 2d series, 98½; do 3d series, 98½; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 24¼; Cumberland preferred, 44½; New York Central, 91; Erie, 83¾; Hudson, 101½; Reading, 98½; Michigan Southern and Northern Ill., 67½; Illinois Central, 115; Pittsburgh, 73; Northwestern, 28¾; do preferred, 51⅞; Rock Island, 97¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Quincy, 102, Chicago and Alton, 103.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—FLOUR—Dull; Superfine $7,50; Extra $8@7,50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; Red $2,20. Corn steady at 73@75c for yellow.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, $31. Lard 18½@18¾.

WHISKY—Dull; Pennsylvania and Ohio at $2,25@2,28.

PETROLEUM—More active; Crude at 31@32c; Refined in bond, 50@52c; Refined free, 70@74c.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. Jan. 26—1 car rye, J S Finch; 1 do do, Thomas Moore; 1 car tools, J W Woodwell; 3 bxs tobacco, Baker, Smith & co; 32 doz brooms, Shriver & Lazear; 4 bbls lard, 8 kegs do, A F Vogt & co; 2 bxs tobacco, C G Hussey; 2 car Yo's, 2d Bell; 1 do do, Paul & Gibson; 1 do do, C Holmes, 1 keg molasses, Ed Greenless.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, Jan. 26, 1866. }

The attendance on 'Change was again large to-day, and quite a number of new members were received, as follows: Thos. S. Hayden; J. F. Day; J. A. Crawford; J. T. Shane; Captain John L. Rhodes; W. G. Johnston & Co.; R. C. Loomis; Trauman & Applebaum; Schoonmaker & Son; Jas. T. Brady; Jas. H. Parker; S. S. Bryan; B. McLain; A. Garrison & Co., and Lorenz & Wightman. Dispatches were received and read from New York, Chicago, and Cincinnati, giving detailed reports of the markets. As yet, but few transactions have been effected on 'Change, and the same is equally true on the street, but trade will certainly take a turn for the better before long. Two sales were reported—50 bbls Highwines at $2.24, and 5 bbls Alcohol at $4.34.

ASHES—Common and Refined Soda Ash are both in light supply, and held at an advance We can report a small sale of Pearl Ash at 12 cents.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; Prime Red is held pretty firmly at $2. Oats steady, with slightly increased arrivals; sale of 1 car at 46; 1 do do at 47, and small sales at 48@50. Corn is firm but unchanged; sale of 1 car Shelled at 70. No movement in Rye or Barley, and but little inquiry for either.

FLOUR—Is quiet and nominally unchanged—$8¾@8¾ for Spring Wheat, and $10¼@10½ for Winter Wheat. Sale of 50 bbls "Star of the West" at $10,50. Buckwheat Flour is selling in small lots at 4½@5c per lb. No demand for Rye Flour.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet but steady with regular sales at 15@15½ for Shoulders; 18@18½ for Sides; and 24½@25 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is selling at 17@18 for country, 18½@19 for city. Dressed Hogs are selling in a retail way at 11@12. No movement in Bulk Meats.

SEEDS—Market quiet and demand limited. We have some few small sales reported at $7,50 per bush for Clover; $3,50 for Timothy, and $2,70@2,75 for Flax.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a fair demand for Apples with sales to a fair extent at 14@16. Peaches quiet but unchanged—18@20 for quarters, and 23@25 for halves.

POTATOES—Sale of 1 car Peach Blows, on track, at $1,12½ per bush; also, small sales from store at $1,15@1,20.

BUTTER—Market dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand. Sales of prime to choice Roll reported at 30 to 33.

EGGS—Demand a little better—sales reported at 30@33 for fresh packed.

APPLES—Receipts improving slightly but prices are maintained at $7 to $8 per bbl.

HIGHWINES—Sale on 'Change of 50 bbls at $2,24 per gallon.

CHEESE—Is quiet and and unchanged—21 for Hamburg, and 22 for Goshen.

LEAD—Sale of 100 pigs at 12.

CRANBERRIES—Dull but unchanged—$14 to $18 per bbl, as to quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE }
FRIDAY, Jan. 26, 1866. }

The Petroleum market continues exceedingly dull and neglected, the only sale we could hear to-day being 100 bbls Crude at 20, bbls returned. Quotations, however, may be fairly given at 20@21, bbls returned; and 25@26, bbls included—the outside figure only for low gravities. For Refined, in bond, there is some inquiry at 50½@51, delivered in Philadelphia, but there are no sellers in this market at any such figures at present. Our refiners are still holding back in hopes that the market will become more active and prices improve, but it must be confessed that the indications at present are not very encouraging. Free Oil, also, is dull and neglected, the demand being restricted almost entirely to supplying the wants of the city trade, and good standard brands may be fairly quoted at 66@68. No movement in Naptha or Residuum.

A telegram from Oil City, under date of Thursday evening, says: "The Rouseville market for Crude Oil is inactive at $4,50@4,75. Heavy Oil is becoming scarce, many of the smaller wells having shut down in consequence of the low price of oil."

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, January 26, 1866.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and ½c lower, at $1,22@1,23, for No. 1, and 84½@84¾, for No. 2. Corn quiet, at 43c for No. 1, and 32½@33c for No. 2. Rye dull, at 51c for No. 1. Barley neglected.

WHISKY—Quiet, at $2,18.

PROVISIONS—Dull and drooping; Mess Pork, declined 50c; sales of 700 bbls, at $25,50@26,00: Bulk Sides sold at 13½c; Light Sweet Pickled Hams, sold at 17c; Green Hams were steady, at 11½c; from dressed, and 16c from slaughtered Hogs; Short Ribbed Middles, sold at 14½c. Lard quiet and steady, at 16½c, for Steam, and 17c for Kettle; sales, 575 tierces.

DRESSED HOGS—At 10@12½c lower, at $10,50@11, mostly $10,50@10,75, dividing on 200. Receipts 5,000; Shipments, 2,032.

LIVE HOGS—Received 6,897; shipped, 678. The Market is active, and 25c lower; sales at $8,75@9,55.

CATTLE—Dull and 25c lower; sales at $3,50@6,50.

MONEY MATTERS—Gold 39¾; Money Matters unchanged.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, January 26, 1866.

PROVISIONS—Dull and heavy. Mess Pork more freely offered at $28,50—sales of New City at $28,00@28,50. Bacon freely offered—Clear Sides 19¾c, Rib Sides 17c, Shoulders 15c. All Packed Bulk Meats lower—Shoulders, 12c; Sides, 14c; Clear Rib, 15c; Clear Sides, 16½c. Packed Green Meats in good demand—Shoulders, 9c; Sides, 12¾@12½c; Hams, 16@16½c. Lard quiet and held firmly at 17½c for Prime City; Kettle rendered, buyers offer 17½c—Keg, 19½c; Head, 17c; Gut, 16½c.

HOGS—Dull and in very little demand, but held firmly—sales of Live at $8,75@9,25 gross, and $11,00@11,25 net. Receipts, 2,000 head.

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN NEW YORK

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, January 26, 1866.

In the Petroleum market to-day there was a further decline on Bennehoff Run, Pithole Creek and United States, but changes on the balance of the list were not important. Sales at the following rates: Commonwealth 80c; Newark 22; National 250; Palmer 415; Bennehoff 17,75; Buchanan Farm 72; Bradley 36; Manhattan 50; Oceanic 40; Pithole Creek 800; Ryad 00; United States 16.90.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, January 26, 1866.

Petroleum more steady, Crude being quoted at 32@32½, with small sales. Refined in bond, 55; sales 1,000 barrels.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The depression in the Stock Market continues. The bears exhibit less activity, but prices are weak. The prevailing impression is that prices have touched the bottom, and there is a disposition to buy in anticipation of an upward reaction. At the morning board, buyers' options predominated over the sellers. There is very little outside buying, and the Brokers have everything pretty much to themselves. The market at the one o'clock session, was steady on Railway stocks, and rather better on Pittsburgh and old Southern. At the last Board, there was less desire to sell, and a slight advance on prime stocks.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30 p. m.: New York Central, 91½; Erie, 83¾; Hudson River, 101½; Reading, 98½; Michigan Southern, 67½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 78½; Rock Island, 98½; North Western, 28¾; North Western preferred, 51⅝.

Governments are dull with more sellers than buyers. Old Five-Twenties were ½ lower; 7-30s also declined ½; 5-20s show some sensitiveness from the possibility that a certain amount might be returned here for realization.

Rates for money were 5@6 per cent. on call, with moderate demand and good supply.

There was a sharp rise on Atlantic and Pacific Mail shares. The former advanced to 113 bid, and the latter to 209 bid.

Gold steady; the demand confined almost exclusively to requirements for duties, there being no speculation of any account. The tenor of the foreign news yesterday has had a slight tendency to strengthen the demand. Premiums closed at 139⅝.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—COTTON rather more steady, at 47@48c for middling, chiefly at 48c.

FLOUR—Without material change, at $7,70@7,90 for Extra State; $8,40@8,55 for Extra R. H. O., and $8,60@10,30 Trade Brands, the market closing dull.

WHISKY—Dull and drooping, at $2,25@2,27.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and prices without decided change, at $1,73@1,75 for New No. 1 Milwaukie in store and afloat, and $1,76 for Prime New Amber Milwaukie. Rye dull: Western 95c. Barley dull. Barley Malt quiet, at $1,45 for State; and $1,50 for Canada. Corn dull, and 1c lower at 79@81c for unsound; 82@85½c for sound Mixed Western in store and delivered; 82@84c for New Yellow, and 85c in store, for handsome Old Yellow. Oats more active and firmer, at 42@44c for unsound Western, and 58@59c for sound ditto.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet and steady; Cuba Muscovado 15@13c; Havana 11½c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans $1,00@1,15; New Crop Cuba, 48½c.

PETROLEUM—Steady, at 32@32½c for Crude; Refined in bond, 55c.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened heavy and lower, but closed very firm at $28,25@$29, new mess, closing $28,32, cash; $27,75@$28, old mess, closing, $27,75, cash; $21@$21,25 prime, and $22,50 prime mess; also 5,250 barrels new mess for February, March, April and May at sellers and buyers option at $28,25@29,25; new plain mess, $21@24; new extra mess beef hams steady; western $45,50@$51; cut meats 11@12½ for shoulders and 17@18½c for ham. Bacon more active at 11½c for Cumberland cut, to 15c long ribbed for February. Dressed hogs firmer at 12@16c for Western, and 13@14c for city. Lard steady at 15@18; also 1,500 barrels for February, March and April, sellers option, 18@18½c. Butter dull at 26@33c for Ohio, and 25@38c for State. Cheese firmer at 12@15c.

RIVER NEWS.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

The Monongahela river was running out rapidly yesterday filled with floating ice. There were eleven feet of water in the channel, and the river was rising. The landing from the street to the waters edge was a glare of smooth ice, notwithstanding which the drays were engaged in hauling freight to the Glasgow, Forest City, Nevada, Rubicon and Waunitta. The weather during the day was pleasant, the mercury being but little below freezing point. Business was not very brisk, and but for the fact of several boats leaving to-day, we do not think any one would have worked their stock upon such a slippery foundation.

The Forest City, Capt. Gordon, was filling up with freight, and will leave to-day for Parkersburg.

The Nevada, Capt. Evans, did not get off last night as was anticipated, but will leave early to-day in order to get past all bad places before dark. The Nevada is looking as bright as a new pin, with a splendid new Brussels carpet down, and everything in apple-pie order. Passengers for St. Louis cannot do better than to go on board, and look at her accommodations.

The Waunitta, Capt. Shuman, leaves this day for Cincinnati and Louisville, and all intermediate ports. Her load is nearly all on board and she will probably make an early start.

The Rubicon is fast filling up with freight for New Orleans, and will leave with dispatch. The landing is fairly covered with ploughs, wheelbarrows, wagons and other freight intended for her.

A report reached this city last evening that there had been a heavy rise in the Monongahela river, and that there was nineteen feet yesterday morning at Brownsville, and the river was falling. A gentleman who came down from Oil City last evening reports the Allegheny river at that place frozen over, and teams crossing on the ice.

The Columbia, Capt. R. J. Porter, is the next boat in turn to load for St. Louis. Capt. Porter says that he will probably get away on Tuesday evening.

Navigation in the Muskingum river is entirely suspended, that river being closed over with ice.

The Nora, Capt. Devinney, was to have left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Tuesday.

Telegrams to the Pittsburgh Board of Trade:

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—11:55 A. M.—At ten o'clock a. m. the river was falling slowly, with nine feet water to Cairo.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 26—12:25 p. m.—The river is rising with eight feet water on the Falls over the rocks. Weather clear. The America departed for Nashville.

MEMPHIS.—The *Bulletin*, of the 22d, says:

All the principal rivers afford excellent boating stage except the Arkansas, which is falling, with about three feet in the channel out from Little Rock. Business at the landing has been active for several days, especially in cotton shipments, both North and South.

VICKSBURG.—The *Herald*, of the 13th, says:

The Court-martial for the trial of Captain Frederick Speed, A. A. G., for disobedience of orders and neglect of duty, in connection with the loss of the steamer Sultana, last spring, is now in session in this city. Gen. Charles A. Gilchrist is President, and Lieutenant Col. N. S. Gilson, Judge Advocate. Major Perse, of Natchez, is counsel for Capt. Speed.

MOBILE.—The Joab Lawrence caught fire at Mobile on the 19th, in the cook-house. The flames were extinguished without serious damage. The Welcome came in on the 18th with 1,778 bales, the largest load of cotton brought out of the Alabama river this season.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Jan. 26.—100 bbls flour, 100 doz brooms, Knox & McKee; 10 bales broom corn, Shomaker & Lang; 5 pkgs copper, T Maloney; 75 tcs lard, J H Parker; 1 hhd tobacco, M Heyl; 6 sewing machines, Wm Sumner & co; 125 bxs soap, 50 do candles, F Sellers & co; 33 doz brooms, Little, Baird & Patton; 61 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 1 car oats, Herron & co; 95 bbls flour, 2 sacks cornmeal, John Mathews; 2 cars metal, Nimick & co; 16 sks scraps, Wm Flaccus; 7 pkgs produce, J Coblenz; 2 cars hay, B Rafferty; 1 car wheat, H Rea jr; 10 bxs soap, J Henderson & Bro; 1 car corn, D N Courtney; 1 bbl butter, J Coblenz; 6 bxs cheese, McKay & Bro; 15 sacks cloverseed, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 50 bdls paper, McKee & Bro; 100 do do, Mallroy & Harrison; 20 bxs starch, J A Renshaw; 50 do do, J D Dravo; 8 do do, J Porterfield; 15 do do, D Haworth; 20 do do, Gay, Burke & co; 3 bbls do, Reymer & Bro; 3 kegs lard, H Riddle; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car metal, John Moorhead; 1 car wheat, Liggett & co; 50 tcs lard, Jas Lippincott; 100 bbls flour, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 100 do do, Watt & Wilson; 50 bbls highwines, Lambert, Shipton & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 26—2 cars millfeed, 1 car oats, J W Simpson; 2 cars millfeed, 1 car corn, R Knox & Son; 15 bales cotton, King & Pennock; 80 bbls beans, J Herber; 1 car lumber, Smith & Bungy; 1 do do, J McBriar; 80 bbls beans, Simpson & Knox; 8 cars wheat, M'Kinney & Bro; 1 car lumber, C C Boyle; 2 cars corn, J Kennedy; 158 sks flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton; 2 kgs butter, A R Davis; 1 car corn, M Veil; 5 bbls hominy, 2 do cornmeal, Wm France; 16 bxs soap, Hahn & Riddle; 10 bbls whisky, R & A Carson; 2 caddies, tobacco, Hahn & Riddle; 200 sks barley, M Heckleman; 5 bbls hominy, J O'Hanlon; 18 doz brooms, Tiernan & Getty; 11 do do, W France; 1 hhd tobacco, R & W Jenkinson.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD—Jan. 26.—3 pkgs butter, 3 do lard, W P Beck & co; 4 pkgs butter, 1 do lard, 3 sks rags, H Riddle; 3 sks rags, Markle & co; 1 car metal, Nimick & co; 2 cars potatoes, E W Bond; 155 carboys, Jas Irwin; 85 bbls dry apples, 1 kg butter, L H Voigt & co; 2 caddies tobacco, J Grazier; 7 pkgs copper, C G Hussey; 2 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & co; 1 car corn, McBane & Anjer; 2 kegs lard, F Sellers & co; 1 bale wool, J Driscoll.

OIL WORKS.

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

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Brand—"Lucifer."

This Oil cannot be excelled for burning properties, color or fire test, and is put up in well seasoned barrels, suitable for HOME USE, or EXPORT. ORDERS SOLICITED.

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Office Cor. of Penn and Wayne Streets.

This company was organized on the 29th inst. under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

Capital Stock	$25,000
Working Fund	20,000
Par Value of each Share	1 00

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PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS NOW IN STORE:—145 bbls. Flint Hominy, 20 bbls. Pearl Hominy; 100 bbls. Dried Peaches, halves; 30 do do, quarters; 15 do do, pared; 25 do berries, pits in; 12 do do, pits out; 20 do do Blackberries; 10 do do Elderberries; 10 do French Currants; 50 do York State Dried Apples; 50 do Ohio do; 30 do old do; 120 doz. canned Fresh Peaches; 200 doz. do Tomatoes; 75 kegs Country Lard; 12 bbls. do do; 15 do do Tallow; 300 bus. Clover Seed; 20 bags Rye; 25 do Timothy Seed; 60 boxes Factory Cheese; 50 do Western Reserve do; 40 do English Dairy do; 50 bbls. Shellbark Hickory Nuts; 5 bbls. Fresh Roll Butter; 20 half bbls. do; 25 kegs packed do; 40 bbls. Cranberries; 26 do Cider Vinegar; 50 boxes German Soap; 25 bbls. fresh Eggs; 500 do Peachblow Potatoes; 50 do Western Onions; 30 do Sorghum Molasses; 3 do prime Apple Butter; 20 do White Beans; 10 do Chestnuts; 50 bus. Walnuts; 600 lbs. Strained Honey. For sale by ja26 L. H. VOIGT.

HERMETICALLY SEALED VEGETABLES AND FRUITS:

600 dozen Fresh Tomatoes, 2 and 3 pounds;
500 " " Peaches, 2 and 3 pounds;
100 " " Pine Apple, 2 and 2½ pounds;
100 " " Whortleberries;
100 " " Blackberries;
50 " " Plums;
50 " " Cherries;
50 " Lima Beans;
50 " Green Peas;
100 " Corn;

All warranted choice quality. We also offer a large stock of assorted Jellies, Preserves, Ketchups, Sauces, Pickles, &c., &c. REYMER & BROS.
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SUNDRIES, for sale at 185 Liberty Street:

DRY PEACHES—20 bbls. large halves;
DRY APPLES—30 bbls. new and old;
WHITE BEANS—30 bbls. prime white;
HOMINY—45 bbls. Flint Hominy;
LIME—150 bbls. White Lime;
SALT—500 bbls. Extra No. 1;
BROOMS—50 dozen new corn;
SORGHUM—15 bbls. Sorghum Syrup;
BUTTER—5 bbls. and boxes prime roll;
EGGS—5 bbls. and 2 boxes Eggs;
CODFISH—20 bundles;
HERRING—6 bbls. Labrador;
BARLEY—100 sacks Spring.

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PRODUCE ON CONSIGNMENT.

Prime Dried Pared Peaches;
Prime Dried halves and quarter Peaches;
Prime Dried Apples and Cherries;
Green Apples and Peach Blow Potatoes;
Eggs, Butter, Lard and Tallow;
Goshen Cheese and Pickles;
Canned Peaches and Tomatoes, cheap;
Corn Meal and Pearl Barley;
Beans, Onions and Seeds,

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8 do do Peaches,
To arrive on steamer Kenton, for sale by
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SHELLED CORN.—3,000 bushels Prime Shelled Corn. In store and for sale by
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Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9:30 p. m.

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Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11:30 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9:20 p. m.

STEAMER FOREST CITY

Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9:30 p. m.

UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY

Leaves Parkersburg every Monday and Thursday at 2 p. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 a. m.

STEAMER BAYARD

Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 p. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m.

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Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 6:05 p. m., and Cleveland at 2:25 a. m. Also, with trains of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 p. m.; and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum River; and at Parkersburg with early train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

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Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes, Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.
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UNION SKATING PARK.—RESTAURANT DEPARTMENT is now ready for furnishing ladies visiting the park with Meals and refreshments in the Ladies' Reception Room. The Saloon is reserved exclusively for gentlemen requiring refreshments. The charges the same as at any other first-class Restaurant. A still larger supply of skates will be found at the Skate Room. ja24:1w

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